

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	7.5	Belgium	4.10
Denmark	1.75	France	1.00
Germany	1.00	Great Britain	1.00
Greece	1.00	India	1.00
Italy	1.00	Japan	1.00
Lebanon	1.00	Spain	1.00
Sweden	1.00	Switzerland	1.00
Turkey	1.00	U.S. Military	1.00
Yugoslavia	1.00		

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny, Temp. 59-69. Tomorrow: Rain. Yesterday's temp. 52-61. LONDON: Rain. Yesterday's temp. 52-61. CHANGEL: Moderate. Windy. Temp. 55-64. NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 65-75. Yesterday's temp. 62-69.

No. 27,550

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1971

Established 1887



NYET—Soviet Ambassador to East Germany, Pyotr Abramov, refused to answer newsmen's questions as he arrived at yesterday's four-power session in Berlin.

Big-4 Talks On Berlin Extended

Envoys to Resume Meeting Monday

By David Binder

BERLIN, Aug. 12 (NYT)—The ambassadors of the four powers responsible for Berlin decided to pause today in their attempt to negotiate an agreement on the future of the divided city after 21 hours of intensive talks since Tuesday.

The communiqué issued this afternoon while the U.S., British and French envoys were dining as guests of Soviet Ambassador Pyotr A. Abramov in East Berlin said they would resume negotiating Monday morning. Emerging at 1:30 p.m. from the former Allied Control Council building in West Berlin's Kleist Park, the French ambassador, Jean Sauvagnargues, said: "We have been very diligent, and not without result."

There had been speculation earlier that the ambassadors would try to complete their part of a Berlin settlement this week, concluding 17 months of negotiations. The announcement that they would continue discussions on Monday fostered the belief that they are bent on reaching an agreement now.

The main reason for the pause appears to be psychological. Tomorrow is the 10th anniversary of the Berlin wall, whose now formidable barriers were begun with strands of barbed wire across the middle of the city on Aug. 13, 1961.

The day is to be marked in East Berlin as a kind of holiday, with a large parade of factory militiamen. In West Berlin, political leaders are scheduled to speak about the "wall of shame," as it is often called here. Some demonstrations have also been scheduled by right-wing groups.

The Western ambassadors have repeatedly received West Berlin's Mayor, Klaus Schmeitz and the West German state secretary, Egon Bahr, in the last four days. Mr. Abramov has repeatedly met with the East German Communist party chief, Erich Honecker.

This afternoon, Mr. Schmeitz flew to the island vacation retreat of Willy Brandt at Sylt in the North Sea, to report to the West German chancellor on the negotiations.

A diplomatic source said that a major sticking point in the negotiations is of deep concern to both German governments. He described this as a Western demand that West Berliners be permitted to use passports for foreign travel issued by the Bonn government, which neither the Russians nor East Germans have been willing to concede.

The allied ambassadors have apparently offered to trade this against the Russian demand for establishment of a 30-member Soviet consulate general in West Berlin, so far without success.

Rightist Arms Seized
ERLIN, Aug. 12 (AP)—Police searched three houses in West Berlin and one each in Hainau and Wiesbaden today and seized pistols and ammunition from ultrarightists planning a demonstration against the Berlin wall on its 10th anniversary tomorrow.

In Berlin, one man was briefly detained and a small-caliber pistol, a blank revolver and two boxes of shells were confiscated. The rightist German People's Union in Munich issued a statement condemning the action as "a foretaste of what we have to expect when a so-called satisfactory Berlin accord comes into effect."



SHADOW OF DEATH—A priest making his way, despite sniper fire, past a group of British troops yesterday in the strife-torn Ulster city of Londonderry.

Fighting Abates; Ulster Refugees, Food a Problem

BELFAST, Aug. 11 (AP)—Northern Ireland's four days of violence sent refugee totals soaring by the thousands today as food and shelter became more immediate problems than bullets and gasoline bombs, at least temporarily.

The almost steady battling since the weekend took a 24th life early today, then slowed appreciably, although there was scattered gunfire and bombing in Belfast and Londonderry. Then tonight, gunmen set ablaze the homes of two leading Belfast businessmen, after barging in and cowering their families at gunpoint.

Authorities feared rebel Catholic militants might be trying a new terror approach, of attacking important individuals. An army officer admitted: "It will be impossible to put a guard on all VIPs (very important persons) in the province."

With the threat of more trouble ever present, morale was reported sagging today among the 12,500 army troops struggling to maintain order.

Meanwhile, the spent communities suffered privations amid burnt-out ruins. Food stocks were dangerously low, with some essential supplies expected to run out by the weekend for this capital's half-million inhabitants. Lines formed at bakeries, but "sold out" signs were soon put up.

Suppliers have been fighting a losing battle to make food deliveries. Their trucks have been hijacked and left burning in rubble-strewn streets.

Thousands of refugees seeking shelter in the Irish Republic across the border swelled relief facilities there beyond capacity. One train carrying 300 tired, disheveled passengers returned to Belfast today from the republic. They had decided to return because of the overcrowding in refugee camps in Eire. Some headed back across the border again when assured that room would be found somewhere.

Government leaders in London, Dublin and Belfast held emergency meetings on the crisis, but a political solution appeared as far off as it did two years ago today when the first unit of British troops was sent to the British-ruled province to keep the peace between feuding Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Asks Peaceful Change
After an all-day cabinet meeting in Dublin, the Irish Republic's premier, Jack Lynch, tonight blamed the Northern Ireland government for the bloodletting in Ulster and demanded its removal. He called for a Northern Irish administration which would give equal voice to Protestants and Catholics there.

But he stressed that any political facet in Northern Ireland should be carried out peacefully.

Cuts Diplomatic Ties
Syria Reports It Destroyed 4 Tanks in Clash With Jordan

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (AP)—Syrian and Jordanian forces clashed near the border town of Deraa today, Damascus radio announced.

The radio interrupted its regular program to announce the end of the Syrian shelling destroyed four Jordanian Centurion tanks.

The Syrian communiqué charged the Jordanians with starting the clash at 1820 GMT when tanks and armored cars near the Jordanian border town of Ramtha opened cannon and machine gun fire at a Syrian observation post near Deraa, a border town on the Syrian side.

It said Syrian troops in the area immediately returned the fire and destroyed four Jordanian tanks, which were seen burning. There were no losses or casualties on the Syrian side, the communiqué added.

Two hours later, Syria announced it had cut off diplomatic relations with Jordan and banned overflights of all Jordanian aircraft.

No News on Mujibur's Trial

10,000 Seized in India In 'Bangla Desh' March

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12 (AP)—Some 10,000 marchers were jailed here today in one of the country's biggest mass roundups during a demonstration demanding recognition of Bangladesh as a separate state, comprising East Pakistan. At the same time, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sought to whip up international support to solve East Pakistani leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Ms. Gandhi's appeal to 23 foreign capitals coincided with a warning from Sheikh Mujibur's outlawed Awami League that an undisclosed number of West Pakistani Army officers captured by East Pakistani rebels would be killed if the shahid were executed by the West Pakistani regime.

The mass arrests came when 300,000 members of the Hindu nationalist Jana Sangh party climaxed 12 days of agitation over the East Pakistan issue with a demonstration in central New Delhi.

Altogether 25,000 persons were rounded up after the column of demonstrators defied a ban and marched into an off-limits area. However, most were quickly released and only 10,000 were driven off to a special detention camp in a fleet of 150 buses chartered by a group.

At the proper time
Ms. Gandhi whose government has championed the Bangla Desh cause, has said New Delhi will consider recognizing the self-proclaimed secessionist state "at the proper time."

Today, she announced that India is trying to exert pressure on Pakistani President Mohammed Yahya Khan's regime to save Sheikh Mujibur's life.

The rebel leader, whose demands for a "mailman" and press for a specific solution to the dispute between Egypt and Israel.

In return, it was said, Mr. Sadat promised to maintain the de facto cease-fire on the Suez front until Aug. 15.

Sudan Extends Peace Feeler To Russia After Syrian Talks

KHARTOUM, Aug. 12 (UPI)—Sudan extended peace feelers toward the Soviet Union today in the wake of mediation talks by a Syrian mission.

Khartoum's No. 2 leader, Deputy Premier Babakr Awadallah, praised the Soviet stand in support of the Arab states against alleged Israeli aggression and said "Sudan does not reject any positive plans to improve the situation with the Soviet Union."

The statement by Mr. Awadallah, who is also deputy chairman of the ruling Revolutionary Com-

IATA Talks On Fare Cuts Break Down

By Robert Lindsey
MONTREAL, Aug. 12 (NYT)—Lufthansa German Airways has rejected a new transatlantic fare package that was worked out by other airlines at the end of a bitter six-week conference. The vote threatened to touch off a price war over transatlantic fares next Feb. 1.

Lufthansa was given until Sept. 1 to change its vote in the fares. If it does not, the West German airline and the 23 other scheduled airlines that fly between North America and Europe will be able to charge whatever rates they want after Feb. 1.

At the close of the 44th day of the airline meeting last night, H. Don Reynolds, chairman and assistant director general of the International Air Transport Association, said the meeting had been adjourned, and added:

"On the final vote, all of the carriers accepted the package, effective April 1 of next year, except Lufthansa, which thought it was not economically sustainable."

Unanimity Rule
Under rules of the association, an organization of 108 airlines that has been getting fares on most international air routes since 1945, unanimity is needed to put a new rate agreement into effect. Without unanimity, airlines can fix their own rates.

As the meeting broke up, airline industry sources speculated that Lufthansa would ultimately accept the new package rather than risk a price war. Some consumer advocates have long called for free price competition in international air fares. Airline officials, however, contend it would be confusing to the public as well as possibly economically ruinous to their companies.

High officials of Lufthansa said they felt so strongly against the proposed rate package—largely because they feel it would be unprofitable—that they would not back down.

There have been periods in the past when IATA fare agreements were required on various routes around the world but there has never been a general price war. Airlines usually have managed to reach agreement to stave off such competition. An exception was the recent price-cutting on South fares by most airlines this summer.

Lufthansa's veto leaves open the question of just how much it will cost to travel to Europe next summer. Even if the German airline openly fails to adopt a new package, sources within several of the 23 other airlines that did accept it suggested that the group would offer a package of its own next year, without Lufthansa's participation.

Under terms of this package, first-class and standard economy-class rates would remain unchanged. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Judges Rule It's Free Coins in the Fountain

ROME, Aug. 12 (AP)—Collecting the coins tossed into Rome's Trevi Fountain by tourists is not stealing, two Rome judges ruled today.

Aurelio Losa, charged with stealing \$2.60 from the fountain, was acquitted by Judge Adolfo di Virgilio, on the grounds that the coins, like any unclaimed money dropped in public places, belong to the finder.

The magistrate ordered the money returned to Mr. Losa. In another trial, Maurizio Pretosi and Umberto Rosati, charged with stealing a 100-lire (16 cent) coin from the fountain, were also cleared on similar grounds by Judge Luigi Gemaro.

McMahon Fires Gorton, Australia Crisis Looms

CANBERRA, Aug. 12 (Reuters). Australia's controversial Defense Minister John Gorton was ousted from the government today in a row that could have major political repercussions.

The dismissal climaxed a week of bickering in the Liberal party, the senior partner in the coalition government, and threatens trouble for Prime Minister William McMahon.

For years Mr. Gorton, 60, and Mr. McMahon—who succeeded him as prime minister in March—have openly been political foes.

Mr. McMahon's decision to get rid of Mr. Gorton as defense minister was seen as a bid to strengthen his control of the divided Liberal party, which rules the country jointly with the Country party.

But Mr. Gorton, with his dovish manner and nationalistic philosophy—in contrast with the more aloof prime minister—commanded strong support in Parliament, the party machine and the electorate generally. He is certain now to be a political



John Gorton



William McMahon

thorn in the prime minister's side and a greater threat to his survival than the Labor opposition.

Mr. Gorton, a former fighter-pilot who has been in the center of several political storms in the last decade, was asked to resign as defense minister at a 12-minute meeting with Mr. McMahon in Parliament House.

Mr. McMahon complained about a series of articles Mr. Gorton had agreed to write for an Australian Sunday newspaper in

which he replies to criticism of him in a book written by political journalist Alan Reid. The book, "The Gorton Experiment," condemned the "presidential style" of Mr. Gorton's government when he was prime minister.

"Basic Principle"
Mr. McMahon said in a statement that he had told Mr. Gorton that his articles—the first was published last week—"breached the basic principle of cabinet solidarity and unity and reflected on the integrity of some ministers."

But Mr. Gorton was unrepentant after his dismissal and said he had told Mr. McMahon that "I could not see that by refusing the slanderous scribbling of some journalist I was going to damage the party." He said he intended to continue writing the articles.

Observers believe Mr. Gorton will be succeeded as defense minister by David Fairbairn, 44, the present minister for education and science, though no announcement has yet been made.

THE ETHERAL MAGIC OF GOLD THROUGH GREEK ANTIQUITY TO THE PRESENT DAY

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10,000 Held in Indian March To Recognize 'Bangla Desh'

(Continued from Page 1)

demands for autonomy for the eastern province of Pakistan last March brought harsh military retaliation, is reportedly now on trial, in secret, on charges of waging war against Pakistan. His supporters fear he will be sentenced to death.

Mrs. Gandhi said she did not think any sort of ultimatum from India would have any effect on Pakistan, India's longtime enemy on the subcontinent and with whom relations have worsened over the Bangla Desh issue.

She also did not favor a suggestion that UN Secretary-General U Thant should be asked by India to persuade President Yahya not to execute the sheikh.

The prime minister disagreed with several legislators that the Bangla Desh movement would lose its impetus if the sheikh were killed.

"We all know that martyrdom gives immortality," Mrs. Gandhi declared, amid cheers.

But she warned, without elaboration, that any action taken against the Awami League leader would have an impact "all over the world."

Meanwhile, Misran Rehman Choudhry, a secretary of the sheikh's party, told a news conference here that "if the sheikh is executed, his death will be avenged with death."

He did not disclose how many West Pakistani officers were being held by the Bangla Desh forces. Meanwhile, Sheikh Mujibur reportedly was being held in a heavily guarded unfinished prison four miles north of Lyallpur, Pakistan, a central Punjab town.

According to reports of workers inside the prison, the Awami League chief was living in one air-conditioned room on a rice diet with a physician in attendance.

An officer of a frontier force unit today told newsmen that no trial is under way inside.

The Pakistan military has not announced the trial has started, after stating Monday it would start yesterday.

No details have been released about the location and constitution of the tribunal judging Sheikh Mujibur or the penalty he faces or his defense, despite reports he has refused to fight his case, claiming the tribunal is not competent to try him.

Indians Cheer Gromyko as He Departs

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko returned today after a five-day visit to New Delhi, where he signed a 20-year friendship pact with India.

Before leaving the Indian capital, he had hailed the agreement as "an outstanding historic event in the lives of our two countries."

In a departure statement at Palam Airport, Mr. Gromyko said that the treaty had been "greatly welcomed by the Indian and Soviet peoples, by all those who hold dear the cause of peace in the world."

He was seen off by Indian Food and Agriculture Minister Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, who stood in for Foreign Minister Swaran Singh. Mr. Singh had left for Dhaka a few hours earlier on a three-day visit to Indonesia.

Mr. Gromyko, who was accompanied by his wife and a team of Soviet top officials, was also given a sendoff by several hundred Communists and supporters of the ruling Congress party, who shouted: "Hindu-Russia bhai bhai (Indians and Russians are brothers)!"

India and Pakistan today finally exchanged the staffs of their now-closed missions in Dacca and Calcutta—after more than three months of wrangling over the repatriation.

The staff of the Indian deputy high commission in Dacca and their families, totaling 257, arrived in New Delhi on two chartered planes. An Iranian Boeing-707 flew from Calcutta for Ravalpindi with 30 West Pakistani personnel and their families. The exchange was completed under supervision of Swiss representatives.



FACE OF WAR—A British soldier (center) ignores trickle of blood from wound on his face and remains on duty during exchange of sniper fire in Londonderry.

Refugees, Food Are Problems in Ulster

(Continued from Page 1)

when British troops rounded up 300 suspected terrorists for internment without trial.

A man died in a hospital here today from earlier gunshot wounds, but more stores were open for business in the city center than at any time since Monday.

The army claimed it has succeeded in arresting some 70 percent of the terrorists it blames for the violence. The troop commander, Lt. Gen. Sir Harry Tuohy, predicted the internment policy would work in the long run.

A swelling total of refugees—both Catholics and Protestants—burned out of homes or fleeing from fear of gunfire, emerged as a top priority problem. For the first time since Monday, authorities were hard pressed to find shelter for the thousands of homeless in cities that faced acute housing shortages even before the new troubles started.

The Community Relations Commission, a government-sponsored body, said 5,149 refugees had fled to the predominantly Roman Catholic Irish Republic to the south by today, filling five army relief camps there.

In addition 2,900 Protestants left homes here for shelter in 19 makeshift centers, which included converted schools and churches. With the numbers swelling, many were forced to seek refuge with friends or relatives in outlying districts of the province. Authorities predicted a refugee total of 10,000 by the weekend.

In London, British Prime Minister Edward Heath called in senior cabinet ministers, including the defense minister, Lord Carrington, to review the British troops' morale problem and other issues. Government sources said the soldiers in the northern province now faced "a new situation"—in which they are reviled equally by Protestants and Catholics.

In the past, opposition to the troops had come mainly from Catholic areas.

The Conservative Spectator, published today in London, urged Britain to assume direct rule over Northern Ireland. The rival weekly, the left-wing New Statesman, said British troops should withdraw within a year and leave the Irish to sort out their own problems. The government was expected to avoid both extremes.

Faileys, Faulkner

In Belfast, the Rev. Ian Paisley, leader of Protestant militants, sought a meeting with the provincial prime minister, Brian Faulkner, to demand tougher security measures because Protestants were "being forced to leave their homes." His supporters carried signs urging Mr. Faulkner: "Resign."

Mr. Faulkner refused to see Mr. Paisley, a potential rival for his job. "I leave the public to form its own judgment of people who organize stunts of this kind," Mr. Faulkner said.

In Londonderry, the second largest Ulster city, the cancellation of the traditional Apprentice Boys parade today helped keep down the violence. Two years ago this parade, by Protestants celebrating a 1689 victory over Catholics, touched off riots that brought in the British troops.

Protestant crowds danced and sang inside Londonderry's ancient walls tonight to commemorate the lifting of the 17th-century siege of the city.

Outside the walls, Catholics manned their barricades and snipers fired at army patrols. A light rain fell, damping down the Protestant festivities and keeping many "Catholic" streets empty.

An army helicopter overhead was fired on by Bogside area Catholics who claimed to have hit it. An army spokesman denied it.

Of the 300 men arrested this week for detention without trial, 230 are still in Belfast's Crumlin Road jail and on a Royal Navy ship moored in the Lagan River. They can be held four weeks, and then the government can release them or order indefinite internment.

Officials said more than 300

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Belfast homes had been burned out this week. Some residents set their own homes afire as they fled, "so the other side won't get them."

Although much of the sniping has been blamed on IRA terrorists, a Catholic priest, the Rev. Patrick Egan, said that five Protestant snipers had been shot by British troops. "We do not differentiate between gunman, whether they are Catholics or Protestants," an army spokesman said. "To us they are gunmen—period."

IRA Defiant, Hopeful

An IRA spokesman said tonight: "We can continue the campaign of the past few days at the same level for a further fortnight at least. If we can get additional arms and ammunition we hope to continue the campaign much longer."

His statement, prepared in Belfast but released in Dublin, added: "We expect that there will be direct rule imposed by Westminster and that shortly afterwards negotiations for a final solution to the problem will be commenced."

In Dublin, a 70-year-old grandmother, a Catholic refugee from the North, told newsmen: "The conditions in Belfast now are much worse than they were during the air raids during the [Second World] War."

"We just could not stay in Belfast any longer. The other night, when I went out for a loaf of bread, I was nearly hit by sniper fire."

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Bangla Desh For Sale

DACCA, E. Pakistan, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Bangla Desh forces machine-gunned a pro-government policeman to death last night, Pakistani officials announced today.

Mahmud Mustafa, vice-president of the rightist party Nazam-e-Islami, was gunned down at a village 12 miles from here during a speech in which he advocated "national solidarity and integrity."

WCC Expresses Concern

GENEVA, Aug. 12 (AP).—The World Council of Churches (WCC), the world body of more than 200 Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox churches in 80 countries, expressed concern today over the secret military trial of Sheikh Mujibur.

In a cable to President Yahya, the WCC said:

Cholera Shot Proof

Required by Algeria

ALGERIA, Aug. 12 (AP).—Tourists leaving Algeria are being required to show proof of cholera vaccinations for precautionary reasons, officials said here. Yesterday, French authorities announced that such proof would be required of travelers coming from Algeria.

The only cases of the disease recorded in Algeria, officials said, were isolated outbreaks on the Algerian-Moroccan frontier in recent weeks. Mass vaccinations were carried out among the border population when the first cases were reported.

IATA Meeting Breaks Down

On Cuts in Atlantic Fares

(Continued from Page 1)

changed next year. But it calls for introduction of two new kinds of discount fares, one of which would enable travelers of any age to fly round trip between New York and London for \$249 in summer and \$199 the rest of the year. Higher amounts would be added proportionately for persons flying to points beyond London or west of New York.

This fare would be about \$70 lower than the cheapest individual fare now available to travelers and the lowest ever for a person not traveling in a group or on a charter discount.

To qualify, passengers would have to buy tickets and reserve a seat 90 days before departure, and if they later canceled, he penalized 25 percent of the fare.

The advocates of this "advance purchase excursion" fare—chiefly Pan American World Airways, British Overseas Airways Corporation, Trans World Airlines and Air Canada—have argued that the lower rate would help them fill their growing fleets of Boeing 747 jumbo jets as well as lure back some of the people who have been flocking to bargain-rate charter flights on non-scheduled airlines. They contend the 90-day limit would prevent use of the discount by businessmen, diplomats and others who rely on the convenience of scheduled departures and, they say, should pay the higher operating costs to underwrite year-round scheduled operations.

Off-Season Deal

Another proposed innovation was designed to help attract travelers during months when airline business is slow. This would entail a new discount for people who take short, mid-winter vacations. The cost would be \$200 round trip New York-London and travel would be limited to a period of seven or eight days. Passengers would also have to buy a fixed amount of travel arrangements on the ground, such as hotels or sight-seeing.

Also provided in the fare package is a new standardized youth fare to supersede the array of different youth fares offered by

BOAC Still Plans Cuts

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP).—BOAC will go ahead with its planned program of cut-price Atlantic fares despite the failure of the IATA to agree on reductions, a BOAC spokesman said today.

"Our chairman's statement still applies," the spokesman said.

BOAC chairman Sir Keith Granville said before the IATA Montreal conference that BOAC "will not take no for an answer" to its planned reductions. The spokesman said BOAC would probably wait until Sept. 1 before taking any action.

Air Canada Reductions

MONTREAL, Aug. 12 (AP).—Air Canada said today it intends to try for lower fares over the North Atlantic next year in spite of rejection of the IATA package by Lufthansa.

Lufthansa president Yves Fraite said the company's position on low excursion fares "is unchanged."

Lufthansa Statement

COLOGNE, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—Lufthansa said here today that if a price war breaks out on North Atlantic air routes, it would offer excursion fares far below those proposed by the IATA.

Lufthansa explained in a written statement that it was opposed to complicating an already confused fares structure. "This [IATA] packet would have brought no progress at all in the direction of simplification which Lufthansa has strived for over the years. On the contrary, by creating new special tariffs, it would have contributed to further complicating an already confused tariff structure," the statement said.

Lufthansa said its cheaper excursion tariff would be available to all individual passengers except in the high season and would contain far fewer conditions. It also forecast cheaper fares than IATA offered for young people.

French Court Annuls Austrian's Expulsion

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A French court today overturned an expulsion order against Thomas Schwastzer, a 43-year-old Austrian who headed a French network to help U.S. military deserters until his expulsion three years ago.

The court ruled that the Interior Ministry, which expelled Mr. Schwastzer under an emergency procedure following the May, 1968, revolt, could no longer justify maintaining the expulsion.

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French Court Annuls Austrian's Expulsion

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A French court today overturned an expulsion order against Thomas Schwastzer, a 43-year-old Austrian who headed a French network to help U.S. military deserters until his expulsion three years ago.

The court ruled that the Interior Ministry, which expelled Mr. Schwastzer under an emergency procedure following the May, 1968, revolt, could no longer justify maintaining the expulsion.

Syrian Clash With Jordan

(Continued from Page 1)

guerrillas in the civil war against the Jordanian government.

Political sources said the rapidly deteriorating situation along the border, closed by Syria July 25, could have an adverse effect on the current mediation efforts made by Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Peace Mediation

AMMAN, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Premier Wasfi Telfan met with two high-ranking Arab mediators today to discuss a plan to bring peace between King Hussein's government and the Palestinian guerrillas.

Political sources said that Jordan's premier talked for two hours with Omar Bakhat, Saudi Arabian minister of state for foreign affairs, and Sabry al-Kholi, Egyptian special envoy.

According to Cairo's semi-official newspaper, al-Ahram, the two envoys are carrying a six-point plan that has been approved by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and King Faisal of Saudi Arabia.

They will travel later to Damascus, to offer the proposals to Palestinian leaders.

Ribicoff Urges Easing U.S. Trade With Red Nations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP).—Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that restrictions on U.S. trade with Communist countries are based on myths and should be eased.

"These restrictions have failed to weaken the military potential of our adversaries and have dimly failed to stifle their economic progress," he said. He has previously urged the United States to fulfill its trade potential, he said.

In a report to the committee, Sen. Ribicoff said U.S. trade with Eastern Europe should expand from \$679 million last year to \$2 billion by 1975 if the present curbs on such trade are appropriately modified. He said the resulting benefits "on our high unemployment rate, balance of payments deficits and worsening trade positions are obvious."

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As Part of Broad Nixon Program Korea, Lebanon, Cuba Papers Will Be Declassified by U.S.

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (NYT).—President Nixon has ordered early declassification of secret government documents on the Korean War, the 1958 intervention by American troops in Lebanon, the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion of 1961 and the Cuban missile crisis of 1962, the White House disclosed today.

John D. Ehrlichman, assistant to the President for domestic affairs, announced that Mr. Nixon had identified the four conflicts as "of such historical importance" that scholars should not have to wait the customary 25 years before the bulk of the documents are made public.

Mr. Ehrlichman said the decision to speed up the declassification of the documents grew out of an interagency study of the government's security system. The study was ordered in January by the President.

In what he termed a "progress report" on the study, Mr. Ehrlichman said that it was aimed at devising a method for "classifying fewer documents for the future, but classifying them better."

The President feels strongly that the government has a duty to make disclosure of what is going on in the government. "But he asserted that Mr. Nixon's attempt to initiate an 'era of negotiation' between the United States and other world powers required that the government be able to demonstrate its ability to maintain confidentiality.

For that reason, Mr. Ehrlichman agreed in response to questions of a White House briefing, the White House sought to block publication of the Pentagon's secret history of the Vietnam war in June by The New York Times. The Washington Post and other newspapers.

The presidential aide said it was unquestionable that "probably the large majority" of the Pentagon Papers were "needlessly classified" at the time of their disclosure.

But, he went on to the massive campaign of the Vietnam documents by the newspapers "demonstrably has raised questions in the minds of those with whom

we will be negotiating in the future. It is not in the past, as to the U.S. security system to be effective.

The White House asked Congress last week to authorize a \$386,000 expenditure to speed up the declassification of documents still in the files.

The additional documents would require additional work, but the amount was not specified. The broader effort would require a longer period of time before the process of declassification is completed. Officials could take considerably more than five years.

Mr. Ehrlichman said it was possible that government secrets related to other national incidents would be given the same accelerated declassification.

According to Mr. Ehrlichman, the study group, which is headed by William H. Rehnquist, assistant attorney general, has tentatively established some criteria.

He mentioned the following:

- Individuals who have specific security clearance, "top secret," would have access to documents only on a "need-to-know" basis.
- New restrictions would be developed to curtail unauthorized rights to duplicate classified matter or to disseminate it.
- Documents should be declassified automatically after a specified period of time, unless their publication would jeopardize current intelligence sources, hamper relations with other governments or "needlessly embarrass individuals" in other nations.
- As a general rule, the study group is tending toward revealing the established practice of keeping documents secret unless it can be demonstrated that they are no longer sensitive. Mr. Ehrlichman said.
- The President believes "past practices" has resulted in classification of a number of documents that need not have been classified for national security reasons, he added.

Eban Says Israel Won't Allow Egyptian Troops Across Canal

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12 (AP).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today Israel would not permit Egyptian troops to cross the Suez Canal as part of an interim accord to reopen the waterway.

The issue of what Egyptian personnel could cross the 108-mile-long canal has been one of the main subjects of dispute between Egypt and Israel.

Egypt demands complete freedom of action. Washington has tried to persuade Israel to allow a token Egyptian military contingent to traverse the canal.

Addressing leaders of his ruling Labor party, Mr. Eban stated that "if the Egyptians are serious about a settlement, they will forego the idea of transferring military personnel to the eastern side of the canal."

However, he favored the transfer of Egyptian civilians to the eastern bank "where they could lead a normal life," and benefit Egypt economically.

Mr. Eban said that "removing the water obstacle" between Israeli and Egyptian troops "would be like bringing a lit match to explosive material."

Israel is not ready to agree to troops that would endanger its security," he added.

Mr. Eban said Israel insisted on three principles as part of any settlement:

- A final border settlement must be negotiated by the parties actually involved in the conflict.
- A militarily strong Israel was the best guarantee of a lasting peace.
- Israeli troops would not budge until a secure peace was achieved.

He accused the United States in its role as mediator of attempting to "uproot Israel from the principles of its foreign policy."

Meanwhile, the daily Haaretz reported from Washington that diplomatic circles there are raising the possibility of a Middle East summit conference of the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain, and the Middle East countries involved in the conflict.

This idea was first mentioned by Britain's former UN representative, Lord Caradon, and sources said, may now have French support. The fourth UN General Assembly session.

The paper did not say if the source in Tel Aviv said today that Israel had not initiated a plan, discussed with U.S. officials, for a two-stage interim accord to reopen the Suez Canal.

The "large" circulation daily Haaretz yesterday quoted diplomatic sources as saying Israel made the proposal during the last week with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco.

However, the source said today that Israel was not the author of the plan.

Sudan Feelers Toward Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

with Soviet officials and then returned to Khartoum late last night.

The semi-official Egyptian-Middle East News Agency said the two men immediately held a three-and-a-half-hour meeting with Gen. Numeiri. They resumed talks with Sudanese officials today, then had a final session with Gen. Numeiri, which lasted 45 minutes, before taking off for Damascus.

Mr. Awadallah expressed the wish that the situation between Sudan and the Soviet Union would not become complicated.

Relations between the two countries became strained following the pro-Communist military coup of July 19, which removed Gen. Numeiri from power for three days. After his successful counter coup with the aid of loyalist troops, Gen. Numeiri launched a widespread anti-Communist without and hanged two prominent party members, including Abdel Khalek Mahjoub, secretary-general of the Sudanese Communist party.

Recalled Envoys

When the East European Communist press attacked the campaign, Gen. Numeiri recalled Sudan's ambassador from Moscow and ordered two Soviet diplomats out of the country.

Soon afterward, he sent a message to chairman Mao Tse-tung, of China, expressing thanks for Chinese support. The government announced Defense Minister Khalid Hassan Abbas would lead an official delegation to Peking to strengthen relations with China, following a trip to Kuwait.

However, the Middle East News Agency said Mr. Abbas arrived in Cairo today from Kuwait. It made no mention of his future movements.

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WEATHER

ALGERIE	22	72	Sunny
AMSTERDAM	18	64	Very cloudy
ANKARA	18	64	Very cloudy
ATHENS	22	72	Sunny
BELGRADE	22	72	Sunny
BELLEVILLE	22	72	Sunny
BELVUE	22	72	Sunny
BIRMINGHAM	22	72	Sunny
BOSTON	22	72	Sunny
BUDAPEST	22	72	Sunny
CAIRO	22	72	Sunny
CANTON	22	72	Sunny
CHICAGO	22	72	Sunny
COLOGNE	22	72	Sunny
DALLAS	22	72	Sunny
DENVER	22	72	Sunny
DUBLIN	22	72	Sunny
HONG KONG	22	72	Sunny
LOS ANGELES	22	72	Sunny
LONDON	22	72	Sunny
MADRID	22	72	Sunny
MILAN	22	72	Sunny
MOSCOW	22	72	Sunny
NEW YORK	22	72	Sunny
PARIS	22	72	Sunny
PRAGUE	22	72	Sunny
ROME	22	72	Sunny
SOVIET	22	72	Sunny
ST. LOUIS	22	72	Sunny
TOKYO	22	72	Sunny
VIENNA	22	72	Sunny
WASHINGTON	22	72	Sunny
ZURICH	22	72	Sunny

(U.S. Standard at 1000 GMT)

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ZURICH	22	72	Sunny

(U.S. Standard at 1000 GMT)

In Bid to Cut Defense Costs

Packard Plan Would Finance Experimental Arms Projects

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (NYT).—Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard, criticizing past Pentagon and industry management of defense contracts, has announced a new program aimed at attacking some of these problems and producing more experimental weapons systems.

U.S. Military May Order Cheaper Jet

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (WP).—The Defense Department, now developing the two most costly and sophisticated fighter planes ever built—the Navy F-14 and Air Force F-15—will soon begin work on another jet fighter which could become one of the cheapest and simplest ever built.

Within what Pentagon officials say could be a matter of days, a number of aircraft companies will be asked to begin considering prototypes for an experimental, low-cost, light-weight fighter plane for the Air Force.

At this point, officials stress that the project is purely experimental, part of a broad new plan endorsed by Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard to see what kinds of military hardware can be developed at a number of defense experts in and out of the Pentagon have expressed concern privately that the burgeoning costs of building planes like the F-14 and F-15 may prevent the military from buying enough to win future air battles.

These specialists believe that a fighter cheap enough to be produced in large numbers is needed if planes like the F-14 and F-15 are not to be swept from the skies simply because they are badly outnumbered.

Stinky's Suggestion A classified study made last fall for the House Appropriations Committee called attention to the similarities between the F-14 and F-15 and suggested that the Pentagon should consider shifting some of its attention to a cheaper plane.

The Navy's approved production plans for the F-14 have already been whittled down by rising costs, estimated publicly by the Defense Department to be \$12.7 million per plane and estimated privately by high Pentagon officials to be \$16 million per plane, when the \$1.3 billion spent on research and development is included in the projected price for 301 aircraft.

The Air Force says its F-15, 700 of which it wants to buy, will cost less than \$10 million apiece, but defense officials also expect this to rise.

The experimental fighter the Air Force hopes to develop might cost less than \$2.5 million each if it were mass produced, according to officials. The plane would be stripped of fancy electronics and would rely on guns and Sidewinder missiles—the best, simplest and most reliable U.S. air-to-air missile—for armament. It would weigh no more than 20,000 pounds, less than half the weight of the F-15 and only about one-third that of the F-14.

The fighter would use the same new engine that will power the F-15, a factor which officials say should hold down development costs. The new engine is also designed to be smokeless.

teams working all the time on new aircraft, missiles and other weapons, Mr. Packard said he wanted to try a similar approach in the defense industry. He proposes to provide defense funds through many different industry design teams working to turn out such things as experimental light-weight jet fighters, rifles, radios and hydrofoil vessels.

As outlined yesterday before a meeting of the National Security Industrial Association, an organization of defense contractors, the Packard plan might, for example, provide about \$20 million a year for three years to each of three different aircraft companies to design and build experimental prototypes of a small new jet fighter for the Air Force.

Pre-Contract Test At the end of the project, each prototype would be flight-tested and if one were good enough to go into production, a contract would be negotiated. Otherwise, these companies might be urged to take on other experimental programs.

This approach, other defense officials explained, would enable major contractors to keep most of their skilled designers and engineers together, rather than breaking up experienced teams when they lost out on a contract to another concern, only to have to gather a new team when starting to compete a year or two later on a major program.

Another potential benefit, officials said, would be to enable the Defense Department to test competing weapons systems before deciding whether to go into production. Finally, they said it should produce a number of design innovations at relatively low cost.

Mr. Packard said he hoped to get this program started during the current fiscal year. Aides said he was thinking in terms of beginning at roughly \$100 million the first year, spread out over many different projects and companies.

In his speech, Mr. Packard stressed his view that one of the major causes of cost overruns had been Pentagon commitment of funds before many technological problems had been overcome, resulting in delays and added expense.

Under the new approach, the Pentagon would have working prototypes of new weapons in hand before deciding whether to produce, presumably eliminating many of the costly problems of unforeseen technological "bugs" in the past approach.

He blamed industry for too often promising more than it could deliver and the armed services for having been overly optimistic about what could be produced in a limited time with limited funds.

"Large cost overruns and other evidence of poor management by both the services and the industry contribute to [the current] anti-defense attitude and make the job more difficult," he said. "There is no way to avoid this criticism except to do a better job in the future."

U.S. Requests Swiss To Extradite Leary

BERN, Aug. 12 (UPI).—The U.S. Embassy said that it received the official extradition request for Timothy Leary, the American drug advocate, and submitted it to the Swiss police and Justice Ministry today.

Leary was released on bail last Friday. He has submitted an appeal for asylum to the Swiss government. The former Harvard University psychology instructor is wanted in California for escaping prison while serving a sentence for possession of marijuana.

Guinness Record Book May Drop Gastronomic Feats as Harmful

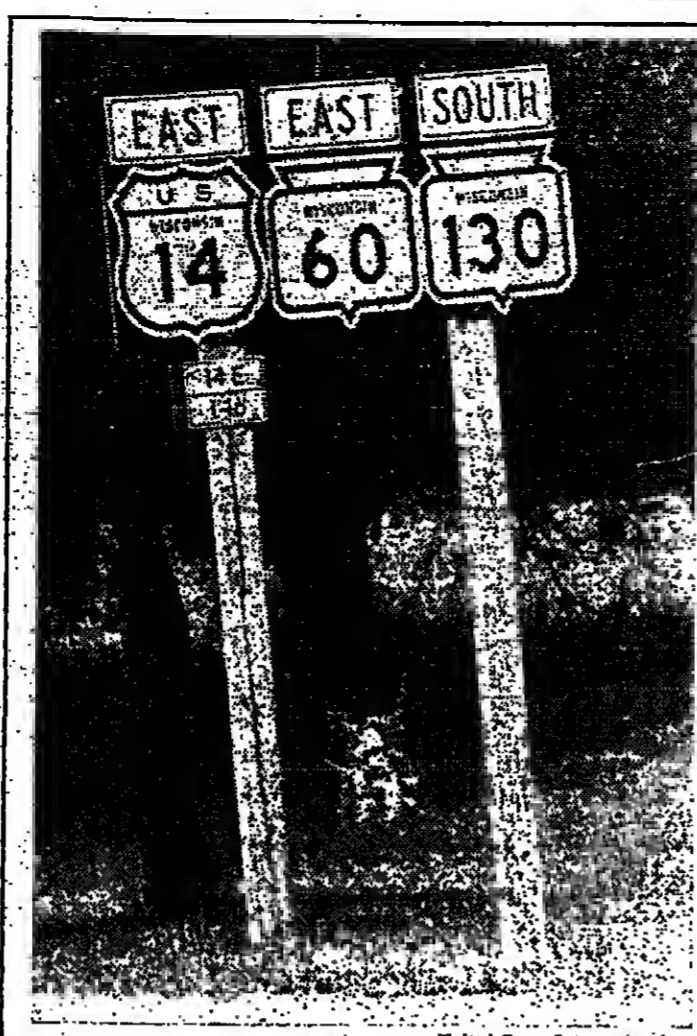
LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP).—The Guinness Book of Records is considering action to save some would-be record-breakers from themselves.

The reference book, which sells about 1.5 million copies a year throughout the world, may drop certain gastronomic records from its lists. People trying to do better may do themselves harm, the publisher explained.

November's edition will probably be the last to contain records for such feats as drinking beer while upside down, swallowing live goldfish and eating beans. (Eight Staffordshire boys are listed as gorging 40 pounds of baked beans in 38 minutes.)

Entries on the cakes-and-ale page have been accompanied by the caution: "From a medical point of view, record attempts must be regarded as extremely inadvisable."

"There is no limit," Mr. Hoy said, "to the stupid things some people will do."



FOLLOW THE FLOWERS—A Wisconsin housewife decided that if she had to have highway signs in her yard, she could at least make them more decorative. . . and did. She hung this flower pot from the signposts in her one-woman campaign to "beautify America."

Collision Formed Mountains Apollo-15 Photos Prove Moon Had a 'Cataclysmic' History

By Thomas O'Toole HOUSTON, Aug. 12 (WP).—The photographs taken on the moon by the Apollo-15 astronauts prove once and for all that the moon underwent a series of cataclysmic events in the first billion years of its history.

"We have always wondered whether the earth and moon had a gradual or cataclysmic kind of history," Dr. Paul W. Gast, director of planetary and earth science at the Manned Spacecraft Center, said yesterday.

"What we're seeing in the Apollo-15 photos is that the moon at least had an early history that was cataclysmic."

Dr. Gast said that the photos taken by astronauts Col. David R. Scott and Lt. Col. James B. Irwin of the Apennine Mountains on the moon confirm that the mountains were formed out of the same collision that created the huge basin called the Sea of Rains north of the mountain range.

"We theorized that this would be the case," Dr. Gast said, "but until now it had just been a hypothesis. Now we know the origin of those mountains."

Tilted Layers Noted What the photographs of the mountains show are a series of layers running tilted across the top half of the mountains. The layers on Mount Hadley stand in one direction, the layers on another mountain behind Mount Hadley slope in the opposite direction.

"These tilted layers mean we're seeing evidence of volcanic flows below the moon's surface before the mountains came thrusting up," Dr. William C. Pinney, a geologist with the Manned Spacecraft Center, said.

"The tilting suggests an intriguing structural deformation and implies that the mountains came up after the Sea of Rains collision in the directions the layers take."

Photographs of the 1,200-foot-deep Hadley Rille, scientists said, show the same kind of layering along the walls of the ravine but reveal layers of rock that are nearer to horizontal than the orientation on the sides of the mountains.

This suggests that the rille was formed out of a different and later event than the mountain range. But the rille layering also reflects the same volcanic activity that layered the tops of the mountains.

"This layering indicates a sub-probe dropped of Gov. Wallace Administration"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP).—The Justice Department has dropped its investigation into alleged corruption in Gov. George C. Wallace's state administration in Alabama.

Sources said a confidential report inside the department decided the investigation failed to find enough evidence to warrant prosecution.

Most of U.S. 18-Year-Olds Plan to Vote

58% Anti-Nixon, Campus Poll Shows

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP).—Results of a poll released yesterday indicate that 90 percent of American 18-year-olds on campuses plan to vote in 1972 and 58 percent of them want President Nixon defeated.

The same survey of 3,000 students on 60 different campuses in all areas of the United States showed:

- Marijuana use has made a startling 15 percent surge forward over last year. General drug use also increased.
• There are fewer female virgins but more male virgins.
• Pollution has replaced the Vietnam war as the No. 1 concern of the college student.

The survey, conducted for Playboy magazine, was carried out without telling the students the identity of the sponsor, the magazine announced.

Anti-Nixon Feelings Only four percent of the students said they wouldn't vote and six percent were undecided. The poll showed that 41 percent of the students replied affirmatively to the statement that "Nixon's doing poorly. I'd like him out" and 17 percent said yes to the statement "He's doing so poorly I'll work actively to get him out."

In the use of marijuana, only 38 percent said they had never used it as compared with 53 percent in the 1970 survey. There was some increase in the use of LSD, mescaline, cocaine and heroin, the survey showed, with use of amphetamines up 12 percent and barbiturates up 7 percent.

Sexual activity has remained virtually the same, the magazine reported, except that "there were five percent fewer female virgins" than in 1970 and five percent more male virgins than the year before.

23 Percent Virgins The magazine said 23 percent of the males reported they were virgins as compared to 18 percent in 1970 and 44 percent of the women remained virgins as compared with 49 percent the year before.

Students' concerns showed a marked change. Pollution, tied for second last year with racial conflict and far behind the Vietnam war, moved into first place with 65 percent of the students naming it their No. 1 concern.

White House Issues Warning

U.S. Aides Who Urge Busing Do So at Risk of Losing Jobs

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (NYT).—The White House warned yesterday that government officials could lose their jobs or be transferred if they seek to impose widespread busing as a means of desegregating schools in the urban South.

Ron Ziegler, White House press secretary, said that President Nixon had made it clear, orally and in writing, that he did not want the Justice Department or the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to suggest any more busing than the minimum required by law.

The federal bureaucracy has not always been responsive to presidential directives, Mr. Ziegler told newsmen. But in this case, he added, "they are going to be responsive. And those who are not responsive will find themselves involved in other assignments or quite possibly in assignments other than the federal government."

The President issued a formal statement last week disavowing an HSW plan calling for "extensive" busing in Austin, Texas. The proposal had been rejected by a federal judge in Austin. Mr. Nixon said the government would appeal the judge's decision approving a plan for part-time desegregated classroom experiments, but would not seek to impose a plan in its place.

Mr. Nixon also urged Congress last week to amend his request for \$1.5 billion in emergency school desegregation funds to expressly prohibit use of the money to acquire or pay for buses.

Wallace Telegram The White House expanded on the statement today in response to questions about a telegram from Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama urging Mr. Nixon to seek a court ruling that busing for the purposes of desegregation is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court ruled April 20 that busing was proper unless the distances were so great as to risk the health of the pupils or "significantly impinge on the educational process."

Mr. Ziegler did not comment directly on Gov. Wallace's telegram, but he discussed the busing issue itself, and the White House view, for 30 minutes.

He asserted that the administration did not object to busing plans drawn up by local school officials and would enforce any direct court orders to engage in extensive busing.

Advertisement for Canadian Club whisky. Text: 'If you want a great whisky, ask for it.' Image: A bottle of Canadian Club whisky and two men sitting at a table drinking. Text: 'Ask for Canadian Club at your favourite bar or liquor store. This smooth Canadian Whisky is known throughout the world. Canadian Club - The Best in the House in 87 lands'

Large advertisement for Canon Pocketronic calculator. Text: 'It's Here! Canon's new cordless pocketronic calculator that prints on the world's only snap-in/snap-out tape cassette'. Image: A hand holding the calculator. Text: 'Canon's new 680-g sophisticated print-out machine slips into your pocket or attache case, ready to figure anything, any time, anywhere. Using large-scale integrated circuits and a solid-state thermal printing system developed by Texas Instruments, Inc., Canon has designed the world's most revolutionary calculator. Quick, easy and quiet, the Canon Pocketronic adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides; does chain multiplications and divisions; calculations by a constant; raising to a power and mixed calculations up to 8 whole numbers and four decimal places. Magnifying window shows easy-to-read results on tape. Rechargeable battery lasts three hours on one charge. And it's usable while charging. Available now from your local dealer. Be the first to own the world's only cordless print-out calculator. From Canon, the master of calculator design.'

Advertisement for Baccarat. Text: 'Baccarat The Crystal of Kings Since 1764 you are cordially invited to visit our museum & purchase directly from the Company 30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris-10e Tel.: 770-64-30 Open daily (except Sundays) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Métro: Palais-National & Gare de l'Est.'

Advertisement for Michel Swiss. Text: 'MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL XMAS DISCOUNT 10 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel: 022-35-35' and 'Freddy PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL XMAS DISCOUNT Phone: RIC-79-98' and 'Paris Museum Strike PARIS, Aug. 12 (AP).—Visitors were turned away from the Louvre and other art museums today because of a 24-hour strike by guards. A poster at the Louvre explained in French and English that they were demanding increased guard forces and higher pay.'

British, NATO Roles on Malta Seen Reduced Under New Pact

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—The British and NATO presence on Malta will very likely be reduced under any defense arrangement with the new Maltese government of Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, NATO sources said here tonight.

The sources said that NATO has reviewed its contingency plans for moving from the island its Mediterranean naval headquarters. These would be established elsewhere in the Mediterranean.

At the same time, the sources said that Britain may have to settle for less use of the island's military base than it has at present. "The exact facilities are a matter for negotiations," they added.

A NATO spokesman said that British ambassador Sir Edward Peck today reported to the permanent council here on last night's meeting in Valletta between British High Commissioner Sir Duncan Watson and Mr. Mintoff.

The spokesman would not comment on Sir Edward's report. But the British high commissioner is believed to have conveyed to Mr. Mintoff details of the joint offer agreed here yesterday by Britain and its NATO allies.

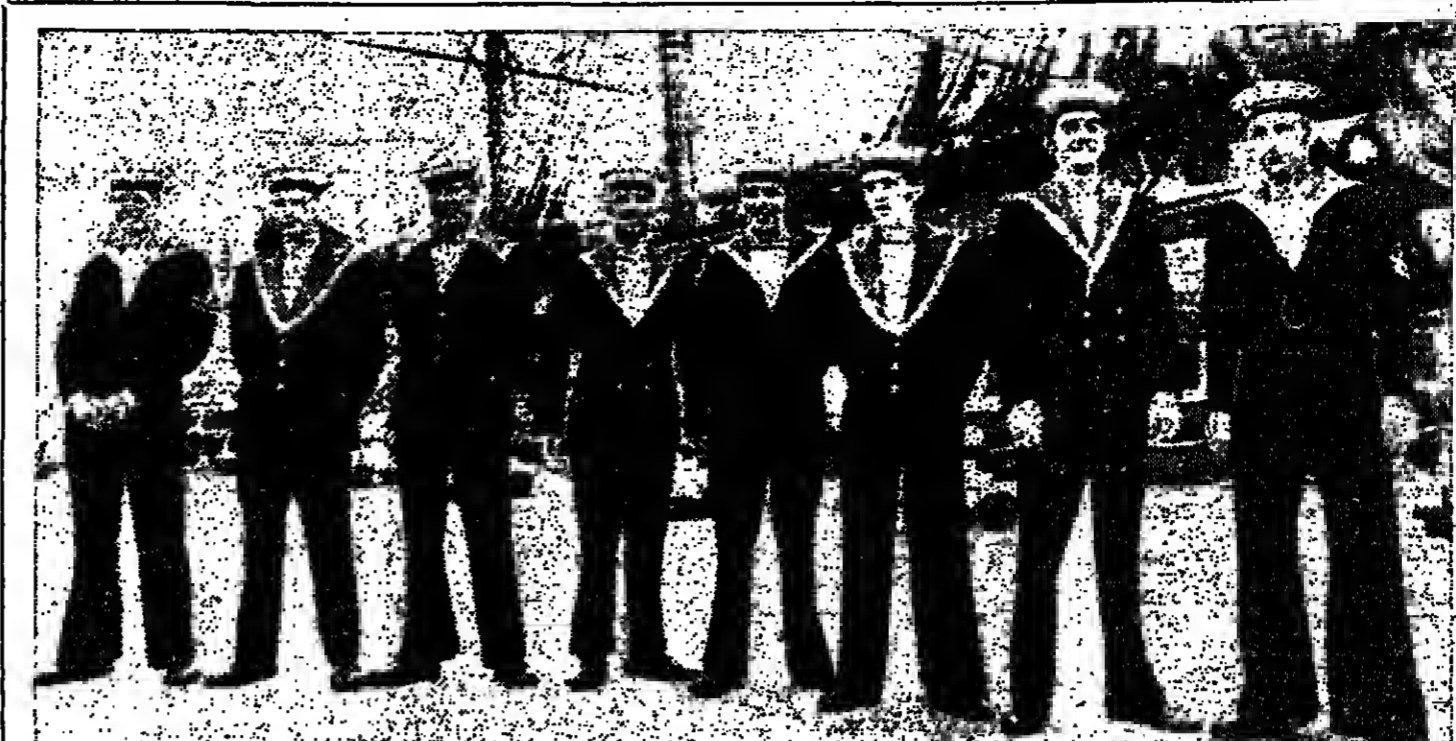
Under this, NATO would make a contribution to the upkeep of Britain's military presence on the island.

Britain sought a NATO contribution when Mr. Mintoff announced he wanted the present defense and financial agreement between Malta and Britain to be renegotiated.

NATO sources say he wanted Britain to pay £30 million for continued exclusive use of the Malta base, compared with the present payment of £4.8 million. The joint offer worked out here is understood to be something under £10 million.

The importance of Britain's presence on the island to NATO is that it keeps other, possibly hostile, powers off the island. The present British-Maltese agreement gives Britain a veto over who can use the island's facilities.

NATO would insist on this veto being included in any future deal between the British and Maltese governments. In effect, NATO is willing to pay Mr. Mintoff not to let others use the island, the sources said.



NEW TOGS FOR TARs—Seven new uniforms are under consideration for the Royal Navy's sailors and are being presented for their comment and approval.

The sailor at right wears the current "square rig" for comparison. Lord Nelson's flagship, HMS Victory, is seen in the background in Portsmouth Harbor.

Czech Uranium Expert Defects To W. Germany

ZIRNDORF, West Germany, Aug. 12 (AP).—The former chief of uranium mining in Czechoslovakia, who reportedly escaped from a Prague prison last month, has asked for political asylum in West Germany, authorities confirmed today.

They said Karel Bock, 54, director-general of uranium mining from 1962 to 1969, had registered here at the West German Department for the Recognition of Political Refugees.

Valentin Hofmann, deputy department chief, said he had been directed "by higher authority" not to disclose details of Mr. Bock's escape. Mr. Bock's present whereabouts were not disclosed, but Mr. Hofmann said it appeared he wanted to remain in West Germany.

West German authorities would not comment on the unconfirmed reports that Mr. Bock escaped while confined in Prague under investigation on charges of sabotaging Czechoslovakia's Soviet-linked uranium industry. Mr. Bock had been ousted from his post during purges that followed the 1968 Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Yugoslav Military Stresses Power to Repel Any Invasion

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

Defense Force, which was formed after the 1968 Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia, by Warsaw Pact nations. Foreign military attaches and journalists are being invited to observe the exercises.

By contrast, the maneuvers held by Warsaw Pact troops in Hungary last week, like those that are to be staged later this month in Bulgaria, were carried out in secrecy.

The Yugoslav press has criticized the military activities in both those neighboring countries and said that those in Bulgaria, the first in the Balkans in five years, create "unpleasant feelings."

Apparently with an eye to such pressures, the chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army has made public a long speech to military cadets emphasizing Yugoslavia's determination not to cede an inch of its territory passively and to face aggression with "permanent and complete preparedness for a long-lasting armed struggle."

His remarks were published in serial form in the last three issues of Narodna Armija (People's Army), the army's weekly magazine. Its most recent edition, on sale today, also carried a similar declaration of readiness by the commander of the frontier forces.

According to Col. Gen. Viktor Bubanj, the army chief of staff, Yugoslavia can stop a blitzkrieg on its territory by mixing conventional tactics and forces with guerrilla warfare. Instead of fighting in the hills, however, as Marshal Tito's partisans did during World War II, Yugoslavs would "wage a partisan war in urban environments."

Gen. Bubanj dismissed the idea of relying again on light weapons and mobile guerrilla bands "as romantic notions cherished by those comrades who stopped dealing with military problems and military science as long ago as 1944 when they withdrew from our revolutionary army." Instead, he says, the Yugoslav Army would offer immediate resistance to any aggression—probably a combination of armored and airborne assault—relying on mobilized civilians to go just as quickly to work building pre-planned systems of fortifications and barricading lines of communications.

Miss McCracken Dies; U.K. Actress And Playwright

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP).—Playwright Esther McCracken, 69, who gained success with kindly caricatures of English middle-class life, manners, and ethics, died yesterday.

Her best known work, "Quiet Wedding," had over 1,000 performances in the West End during World War II, with Miss McCracken playing three roles at different times during the four-year run of the play.

Among her other plays were "Living Room" in 1942, "No Medals" in 1944 and "Cry Liberty" in 1950.

Lord Kenilworth, JERSEY, Channel Islands, Aug. 12 (AP).—Lord Kenilworth, 76, a pioneer in the British automobile industry, died today.

Lord Kenilworth, born Cyril Davenport Slidley, was made a baron in 1937. He lent his name to the Armstrong-Slidley limousine. His family was also connected with the Hawker-Slidley aviation company.

Resignations Refused. But President Allende refused to accept the resignations, preferring to reshuffle his cabinet to keep the Popular Front coalition together.

Health Minister Jimenez then offered his resignation to allow Mr. Allende—the world's first democratically-elected Marxist leader—to organize his reshuffle. Full details of this are expected tomorrow.

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Marxist-Led Coalition Seen Saved in Chile

Cabinet Reshuffle, Not Breakup, Is Due

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—President Salvador Allende tonight accepted the resignation of Public Health Minister Oscar Jimenez Pinochet, paving the way for an expected cabinet reshuffle.

Also tonight, 4,500 miners at Chile's huge El Salvador copper mine called off a strike they began at midnight on July 31. The walkout had been the biggest industrial crisis for the Marxist president since he took office last November.

The cabinet reshuffle has been awaited since Friday, when four ministers belonging to minority liberal-type groups offered their resignations from the Popular Front government, which is dominated by Socialists and pro-Moscow Communists.

The liberal ministers—three from the Radical party and one from the small Popular United Action Movement (MAPU)—offered to quit after rows in their own parties over the cabinet, to which they should follow a hard Marxist line.

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Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom of the page.

Ky Rules Out Court Fight to Get on Ballot

Attacks Judges As 'Irresponsible'

By Peter A. Jay

SAIGON, Aug. 12 (AP)—Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky said today that he does not plan to appeal his failure to qualify for the presidential election ballot but believes that the supreme court should rule in his favor without being asked.

In a rambling press conference in his offices in the presidential palace, Mr. Ky said he believed that the action of the supreme court's administrative officials in refusing to place his name on the ballot was in violation of the spirit and letter of the election laws.

He has until tomorrow to appeal to the full nine-member supreme court, which would then have a week to consider his case before making a final ruling. His decision not to appeal was seen here as a face-saving gesture, inasmuch as his chances of success with the court have long appeared nil.

Mr. Ky was sharply critical of the court, five of whose justices are now out of the country. "At this decisive and critical moment, the absence of five of the nine on an R and R (rest and recreation) trip outside Vietnam is irresponsible," he said.

"Stay Out Entirely"

Mr. Ky said that if he is not allowed to run, he will not seek to throw his support to Duong Van (Big) Minh, the retired general who is the only candidate who has qualified to challenge President Nguyen Van Thieu. Mr. Ky said also that he would not attempt to influence the election in any way.

"If I decide not to participate in the election because it's rigged, then I'll stay out of it entirely," he said.

The supreme court is scheduled to meet the names of all qualified candidates for the presidency by Aug. 24. In theory it could decide to include Mr. Ky, but in the face of adamant opposition to the vice-president's candidacy, such a development is all but out of the question.

Mr. Ky failed to qualify because he was unable to muster the support from provincial councilmen or national legislators required of all candidates under a new election law pushed through the National Assembly by President Thieu.

Seoul Makes Humanitarian Bid to North

By Samuel Kim

SEOUL, Aug. 12 (NYT)—South Korea put forward a proposal today that, if accepted by North Korea, could be the beginning of a long thawing process in the armed confrontation between the two Koreas.

The South Korean Red Cross, with the support of the Seoul government, proposed that Red Cross representatives of North and South Korea meet in the near future to settle the problem of families separated against their will by the political border.

The Red Cross proposal came close on the heels of the South Korean announcement over the weekend that it was no longer ruling out the possibility of direct dialogue with the Pyongyang government.

The shift in Seoul's rigid anti-Communist stance represented its efforts to catch up with the rising international trend for rapprochement in Asia, spurred by President Nixon's projected visit to Peking.

The president of the South Korean Red Cross, Choi Doo Sun, who announced the proposal at a news conference here, suggested that a preliminary meeting be held in Geneva by October to discuss procedural matters for a full-fledged conference.

He said the proposed talks should discuss ways to locate separated families, inform them of each other's conditions, and arrange their reunions on "purely humanitarian" considerations.

According to his estimate, there are about 10 million Koreans who are separated from their relatives without communication because of the 28-year-long territorial division of their nation. The total population of both Koreas is estimated at more than 46 million.

There was no immediate response from North Korea. Mr. Choi said, "I hope that if this program succeeds it will contribute to paving the way for the unification of our nation."

Today was the first time that South Korea took the initiative in proposing direct meetings with North Korea, though on a non-governmental level.

At present, any direct contacts between South and North Koreans are banned under South Korea's stringent anti-Communist laws.

It was noteworthy that today's statement did not call North Korea "a puppet group," words that the Seoul government had been using in its official references to the Pyongyang regime.

Cosmos No. 434 Is Up

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (AP)—Russia has launched unmanned satellite Cosmos No. 434 in its top-secret Cosmos program, Tass reported today.

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RESCUED—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Shaw of London with their son, Mark, 9, who together with his brothers, Bradley, 7, and Darren, 4, were trapped for more than eight hours under tons of rubble from the seven-year-old Riviera Hotel that partially collapsed on Wednesday in Benalmadena, near Torremolinos, in southern Spain. Although four people were killed in the catastrophe and another 12 injured, the three boys suffered only bruises.

Heaviest Fighting Since June N. Vietnamese Troops Launch String of Attacks Near DMZ

SAIGON, Aug. 12 (AP)—The North Vietnamese broke the lull in the war today with a string of attacks along the Demilitarized Zone. At least 15 South Vietnamese and 28 North Vietnamese were reported killed.

In Cambodia, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops launched repeated assaults against two key highway bridges in southwest Cambodia today and also turned on relief forces sent to aid defenders of the bridges.

GI Toll Rises, Saigon's Drops SAIGON, Aug. 12 (UPI)—American battle deaths rose last week but South Vietnamese losses dropped to their lowest level in more than two years, allied military spokesmen reported today.

The only casualty figures to reach Phnom Penh included one Cambodian soldier wounded and one truck belonging to the relief force set on fire, the spokesman said. He stressed, however, that a full report of fighting was not available.

50 Million Deaths Estimated Communism's 'Cost' to China Given in Senate Panel Study

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—The U.S. Senate internal security subcommittee published a study today which estimates that Chinese Communism has cost a minimum of 34 million lives and possibly as many as 63 million.

Hitler and Stalin and their followers," he added. "In the case of Chon and Mao, Prof. Walker said, 'their commitment to their Communist faith has been one of more than a half-century, and in its name they have not hesitated to commit any act.'"

Inertia Grips Peace Talks On Vietnam

By Henry Gunier

PARIS, Aug. 12 (NYT)—Xuan Thuy, suffering from what a spokesman called "a slight indisposition," did not represent North Vietnam today at the peace talks here.

Mr. Thuy's absence, whether for medical or diplomatic reasons, served to underline how far the conference has slid into the doldrums since the burst of excitement created July 1 when the Communist side presented a seven-point plan for peace.

Today's plenary session, the 125th, was one of the shortest on record. There was nothing new in the talks. When the delegates broke for lunch shortly before noon, there was nothing new in the food either.

The French government, which feeds the delegates each week as part of its duties as host, served the usual quiche lorraine, cold pork salad, fruit, beer and fruit juices. But no wine. The delegates were said to have been unenthusiastic.

Little To Say

At the briefing sessions, the spokesmen for the four delegations, who took turns giving their version of what happened, had almost nothing to say to the press and the press found few questions to ask. It was one of the shortest briefing sessions ever held.

In the past, the press could usually count on Nguyen Than Le, Hanoi's spokesman, and his Viet Cong colleague, Duong Dinh Thao, for some relatively lengthy commentary on the United States and South Vietnam, filled with quotations from the American press or from American officials to back their theses.

In the last two weeks, Mr. Le has given the impression of not trying very hard, throwing open the floor to questions immediately and giving short replies. Mr. Thao was not present today and was replaced by his deputy, Ly Van Sau.

The Communists have been insisting ever since the seven-point program was presented that the halt is in the U.S. court. Phan Hien for North Vietnam and Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh for the Viet Cong once again said that they were waiting for a "serious answer" which they have made clear means a favorable one. The United States neither accepting nor rejecting the plan outright has called for further discussion and clarification.

French A-Blast Today PARIS, Aug. 12 (Reuters)—France is to explode a nuclear device at its Pacific testing center tomorrow if weather conditions are right, informed sources said today. It will be the fifth of a seven-test series begun in June.



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Mayor Lindsay Makes His Move

It is possible to overstate both the political and spiritual significance of John Lindsay's conversion to the Democratic party. It is not necessarily the road to Damascus. Like Strom Thurmond and Wayne Morse before him, Mayor Lindsay—at the simplest level—is merely ratifying an ideological affinity that had grown stronger and more apparent over the years. Apparent not only to him and his immediate constituency, but also to the numerous leaders of the Republican party in New York with whom he had come into relentless conflict. Again, Mayor Lindsay knows as well as anyone else that the party with which he registered at Grace Mansion Wednesday, whatever the bent of its national leadership, has its own elements which are indistinguishable from those he found so offensive in the Republican party—and not just in the Deep South either. It is worth remembering, in this respect, that the candidate nominated for mayor of New York by the Democrats in their last city-wide primary was not Robert F. Wagner but Mario C. Proaccino, who beat him.

Mayor Lindsay said that he had changed his party affiliation because the Democratic party "offers the best hope for a change in national direction and national leadership in the 1972 election." That much is self-evident, at least if you assume that Mr. Nixon means to run for re-election. What was not so self-evident to those liberal Republicans who urged Mayor Lindsay not to make this break, was that he could have a greater and more beneficial influence by joining up with the Democrats than he could by remaining a determined voice for change within his own party.

We wonder. This is respectable theory—but not necessarily persuasive in Mr. Lindsay's case. Having engaged in holy war with both the national and state leadership of his party, having been defeated by the registered Republicans of New York City in the last primary, and finally having himself endorsed Democrat Arthur Goldberg in last fall's gubernatorial campaign, Mayor Lindsay, it seems to us, could reasonably argue that his prospects for influencing the

direction of the Republican party were no longer what you would call bright. Moreover, strongly as we would resist the idea of creating sharp and immutable distinctions between the two parties—that idea which holds the nation would be better off with all its conservatives in one party and all its liberals in the other—it does not appear to us that Mayor Lindsay's move portends such a development.

Out of sheer cowardice, we shall refrain from even speculating as to how the mayor's move might be expected to affect or fit into that baronial chaos known as the New York Democratic party and its ineffable affairs. How Mr. Lindsay's presidential aspirations might fare in relation to all the other contenders is also obscure. What could turn out to be the most interesting aspect of the mayor's conversion and any subsequent move he might make for national office is not that the Democrats would have yet another liberal candidate on their hands, but rather that they would have one uniquely identified with the problems of urban America. True, many people hold that it is an unhappy identification, since New York City, of which he has been mayor, remains a handbook of urban ills. But tramping around the country over the past few months with a traveling entourage of big-city mayors from both parties, Mr. Lindsay has become something of a spokesman for the neglected interests of America's urban population. He has attracted the sympathy and allegiance of many of his fellow mayors in so doing.

Needless to say, none of this can be expected to have an excessively heart-warming effect on those Democrats whose party membership pre-dates mid-August 1971. But whether or not his claim on spokesmanship for the cities would be sufficient to get him anywhere near the national ticket of a party with a long memory and an even longer waiting line, it could give him an audible voice in the party convention of 1972 and a measure of influence over its deliberations. That, as Wednesday, was pretty much all Mayor Lindsay said he was hoping to achieve.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Irish Solution

The bloodiest rioting in the 50 years of Ulster's existence as a separate Irish province, united with Britain, is threatening to destroy self-rule in Northern Ireland. It is also erasing the best hope in years for peaceful reconciliation of the province's two warring religious communities.

The latest round of violence was touched off by Prime Minister Brian Faulkner's decision to invoke emergency powers of preventive detention as a means of controlling the terrorist activities of the underground Irish Republican Army. The IRA has become increasingly bold in its campaign to destroy the North as a separate, Protestant-dominated state. At the same time, Mr. Faulkner reimposed a ban on parades, thereby blocking the militant Protestant marches which have provoked fear and hostility among North Ireland's Catholic minority.

Mr. Faulkner was driven to extremities by the die-hard opponents—both Catholic and Protestant—of his moderate program of reform and reconciliation. It is these uncompromising bigots from both communities who bear major responsibility for pushing Ulster to the brink of civil war.

Neither group offers a solution to the Irish problem that could bring peace or justice to the divided Northern counties.

It would be tragic for everyone if continuing strife forces Westminster to step in and impose direct rule in Ulster. Only the Irish can bring stability to Northern Ireland. That was what was so heartening about Mr. Faulkner's recent bold move to give the Catholics a direct role in the formation of policy at Stormont.

Neither internal violence nor outside force can resolve the political problem that arises out of the existence of two deeply divided religious communities on the Emerald Isle. But the Irish differences could be bridged if the people of Ulster turned their backs on leaders who evoke the hatreds and discredited dogmas of a past that is best forgotten. In his short term in office, Mr. Faulkner has demonstrated a capacity for compromise. Prime Minister Lynch of the Irish Republic also has shown restraint and a genuine desire for a peaceful Irish accommodation. It is time these two moderate leaders from Dublin and Belfast got together with the British to discuss a long-term political solution of the Irish problem.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Kremlin Chooses

Behind the misery and squalor of East Pakistan's tragedy lurks the shadow of war. The possibility of direct conflict between India and Pakistan over the Bengal crisis is as great as any danger facing the world today. India is backed by Russia, with whom she has signed a 20-year treaty for mutual defense. Pakistan relies on Chinese support. Pawns in the power game!

A very heavy responsibility rests with their leaders. Mr. Gandhi of India and President Yahya Khan of Pakistan, to refuse to let their countries be exploited. Otherwise they betray their peoples' trust. It is the fate of pawns to be sacrificed.

—From the Daily Express (London).

Again the Dollar

Sooner or later—and preferably sooner—something will have to give in the interna-

tional monetary order. Gold will have to be allowed to find a realistic level, and currencies, including the dollar, must be able to move smoothly in relation to each other via more flexible exchange rates. Meanwhile, America's internal economic problems could conceivably destroy President Nixon's chances of re-election. Inflation is dangerously rapid and unemployment stubbornly high. Relations with the Federal Reserve Board are severely strained. Share prices, reflecting a serious loss of confidence, are down by about a tenth from their peak.

The hope of America's allies must be that she will be sufficiently successful in coping with her economic problems to avert a slowing down, or worse a reversal of the sustained, rapid growth in international trade which underpins the economies of so many other countries.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 13, 1896

NEW YORK.—Mr. William Jennings Bryan, Democratic nominee for the Presidency of the United States and running on a "silver" platform, arrived in New York yesterday and was greeted by thousands. He is staying at the residence of Mr. William P. St. John. But the National Committee of the Party is in trouble and Mr. Bryan is not happy. Many members of the committee are indifferent and many others are even opposed to the ticket.

Fifty Years Ago

August 13, 1921

NEW YORK.—Among the passengers who sailed recently for San Juan on the Porto Rican steamship Ponce was E. Mont Rely, who goes to take up his post as Governor of the Island. He said that he favored Statehood for Porto Rico and was opposed to the United States granting the Islanders independence. He added that the people would get further if they talked about statehood instead of always talking about independence. "This is best," he said.



'Poor Chap—He Was Just Declassifying a Paper When a New Batch Dropped on Him.'

Cod and the Western World

By C. L. Sulzberger

REYKJAVIK, Iceland.—Future strategy of the NATO allies depends on what agreement they can reach about catching the gleaming, nutritious cod fish abounding in this island's waters. Cod and haddock harvested from the neighboring sea comprise Iceland's greatest natural resource and finance its high standard of living and remarkable culture.

In the 1950s, when Reykjavik extended its national fishing limits out 12 miles, Britain, the main market, ignored this and there were actual armed incidents involving violators although nobody got hurt. In 1961 Britain accepted the new limits and it was agreed to send future disputes to the World Court.

Now Iceland announces it will scrap the accord and extend territorial waters out 50 miles to exclude foreign trawlers. The British flatly reject this and the West Germans go along.

As if this dispute with two allies were not enough, the new government has also proclaimed its intention of expelling the American forces that tend and protect the NATO base here, Iceland itself is wholly unarmed, so the base would be left up for grabs, although this country doesn't want to quit the alliance itself.

Special Deal

Finally, faced with the prospect of Britain joining, Iceland wants an arrangement with the Common Market to assure adequate fish exports. It doesn't covet associated status but a special deal comparable with that between this country and the United States on air transport.

Icelandic Airways is not a member of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and therefore isn't bound to its price scales. It manages to undercut IATA planes on trans-Atlantic flights but Washington permits Icelandic planes—the only non-IATA line—to land, although U.S. as well as foreign airlines object.

The new government raised all

these problems together by bold promises before the elections that brought it to power: To ban foreign fishermen inside a 50-mile limit, to oust the Americans, and to stake out a deal with the Common Market. It is beginning to wonder if all these vote-getting pledges are workable.

And London and Bonn have announced they won't accept the 50-mile limit. The British insist the 1961 agreement was iron-clad. Neither London nor Bonn is going to ask the Common Market to favor Iceland just after they have been kicked in the teeth.

Another Dispute

So there is a dispute inside NATO apart from the dispute on NATO inside Iceland. Reykjavik might find out studying all the difficulties involved that it would be wiser to renege on electoral promises and not shove the Americans out. It has already deferred that matter to the looming cod war.

An agreement on fishing limitations has priority. Foreign Minister Einar Agnasson told me, "We will go very slowly on other questions until this is settled. I'll take my time studying the base problem." The fishing issue has much more popular support than the base issue.

He hopes to settle fishing by September, 1972. In other words, the NATO base argument need not even warm up for more than a year while passion spends itself on the cod. The allies hope that as the government familiarizes itself with the dangers involved in ending protection of the Iceland base, less drastic solutions will be suggested.

Once before, during a brief 1968 crisis that was shelved when Russia invaded Hungary, the now dominant parties asked that "Icelanders shall themselves undertake care and maintenance of the defensive installations, other than military duties."

This is scarcely feasible. A wholly unarmed country couldn't protect the base and the 200,000 Icelanders don't have enough

trained technicians or counter-espionage apparatus. The base is directly linked to planes in the air and ships on and beneath the sea which coordinate information.

The original concept under which Iceland joined NATO in 1949—no foreign troops or bases in peacetime—is no longer workable. It is difficult to contemplate a substitute arrangement. The Denmark Strait between this country and Greenland and the Iceland-Feröes Gap are crucially important and can best be plugged from here.

But it is hoped patient diplomacy plus goodwill will eventually find compromise arrangements assuring Iceland generous fish supplies, adequate European markets, continued cheap air fares and some means of keeping an allied force to preserve the NATO base. The emotional priority of cod and haddock allows time to cool the strategic issue.

WASHINGTON—John Lindsay

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Nevertheless, this is the most interesting switch since John Connally became a Republican, more or less. Lindsay no more committed himself to run for President than Connally has committed himself not to accept Nixon's vice-presidential nomination, but in both cases you don't need a weatherman to tell which way the wind is blowing.

It would be incautious to assume, however, that Lindsay was only playing the usual coy political game in refraining from announcing for President. There is much to be said for the simple stance he has taken of enrollment as a Democrat without leaping further into that party's nomination battles.

No Real Choice

In the first place—the Ripon Society's earnest and thoughtful plea notwithstanding—the cause of liberal Republicanism is one thing, and that of John Lindsay necessarily is another. The former is at best a long-range and probably long-shot proposition. Lindsay's concerns about the urban crisis and national priorities—not to mention his own political fortunes—could not realistically be expected to wait for the Eastern establishment to recapture the GOP. So there was no real alternative to leaving the fence, unless Lindsay wanted to retire to law practice. On the other hand, leaving all the way into the presidential race would have had decided disadvantages for him and his new party.

It would not have endeared him to many traditional Democrats, who might have regarded him as an upstart. It would not have endeared him to other Democratic candidates of his general political views. By fragmenting

On the Franc Sitting Tight

By James Goldsborough

PARIS.—If France now has ruled out revaluation as a French solution to what Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing calls the world's "permanent monetary crisis," it has not surprised all the economic experts. Many of these men never took the persistent rumors of a revaluation very seriously from the beginning. Their reasoning was that the French never have shown the slightest inclination—economically or politically—toward a franc revaluation as a solution.

The rumors were persistent practically all summer. The reasoning was that following revaluations in Switzerland and Austria; the Dutch guilder and West German mark floating upward, and two-tiered money markets in Belgium and Britain to make speculation more expensive, the pressure on the franc would become too great. In addition, revaluation would help the French fight inflation.

Politically, however, the French philosophy appears to exclude revaluation. The government here long has blamed the United States and its deficit for heating the money markets and causing European inflation. The French have called for a dollar devaluation to solve the problem, not a franc revaluation.

In addition to this, goes the reasoning, the French are very fond of selective controls to deal with problems, rather than parity changes. Whereas West Germany has proposed controls of any kind, the French adopted controls both in 1968 and 1969 to prevent the outflow of funds, and last week to prevent the inflow of funds.

As one man puts it, "The French believe in controls as a system, and even make a virtue out of it." Nevertheless, there existed the possibility that the European governments would get together during the summer to agree to new parities among themselves that would be a de facto devaluation of the dollar. If actually a revaluation of their own currencies.

An Outside Chance

Though there always remains the outside chance they still will, every appearance is that they will not. French resistance to a revaluation is certainly one of the main reasons for this.

France's basic position—and that of most of the European countries—is that the burden of readjustment lies on the deficit nation. The Europeans tend to believe that a favorable balance of payments is a virtue, and that it is not for the virtuous to be punished by revaluing and suffering the inevitable drop in exports and foreign earnings, while the sinner—the United States—is helped off the hook.

The U.S. position is that much of its deficit—especially for defense—is incurred aiding its allies. Most experts agree that the Europeans accept Washington at its word when the Treasury De-

partment says that the dollar will not be devalued. A report such as this week's Reuters report, emanating from a congressional subcommittee and recommending a dollar devaluation, can cause a flurry in the European money markets, but it is generally accepted that there is almost no U.S. pressure for devaluation.

To deal with the dollar deficit the Europeans must often look to themselves, and that is why there have been several revaluations already, and rumors of more to come, especially a concerted one with the Europeans all fixing new parities relative to the dollar.

But the Common Market countries never have shown much agreement on monetary matters, which is one of the reasons a European monetary union has never gotten going. First in 1962 and again this year there have been rumors of concerted action, but in the end the European action is disconcerted.

One economic specialist says that "the Common Market countries are pledged not to take independent action, and yet they are unable to act together."

The Six also have the problem of maintaining parities among their own currencies in addition to the dollar. So far it has been impossible for them to agree to the delicate changes which would accomplish the desired ends without giving anyone an edvantage.

Experts Change Tune

Several experts who were highly critical of the French exchange controls when they came into effect in 1968, find more praise for the measures taken last week to reduce speculation against the franc. They called the French measures "reasonable," and said it should be remembered that the current crisis is a short-term crisis caused by changing interest rates.

A parity change, which can be a solution for broader problems, they feel, was unwarranted. They also feel that the fundamental French position is not so strong as to take a significant revaluation which would mean considerable loss in exports. At the same time, these experts admit that the 1968 French devaluation of 11.3 percent might have been too much.

Another factor that is given some importance in the French decision not to revalue is the amount of gold owned by private French citizens. The French have seen the franc devalued 14 times since 1928, have long believed in hoarding gold as the surest of values, and now hold an estimated 57 billion in private hands. These gold-holders would be the losers in any revaluation.

For want of any concerted action, each country acts alone, revaluing, devaluing, floating, imposing controls and creating two-tiered markets. It has been this kind of confusion that has given rise to the "permanent monetary crisis."

Just Direct Your Feet

By Tom Wicker

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A Strong Position

This is not to say that Lindsay may not or should not become a presidential candidate. To quote the unusual penultimate paragraph of his statement, in which he answered the big question before it was asked, it means that if he is "firmly committed to take an active part in 1972 to bring about new national leadership," he is now in the strongest and most flexible position to do so.

He can canvass his potential support, and that of other Democrats. He can enter some or all of the primaries. He can gamble on something like a draft, or a

hard, late run, if none of the Democratic contenders can dominate the race. Or he can play a major role, as New York's leading Democrat, in influencing the choice of some other candidate.

Robert Kennedy, of course, showed he had it to "take over" the New York Democratic party and run it Mayor Daley-style. But Lindsay with his patronage powers, with the support and opposition he can give to Democrats who aspire to his own and other offices, with his potential for even higher office, and with his status as the only proven vote-getter the party has in the state and city, ought to be able to play a major role in New York Democratic politics—hence in national Democratic politics.

That, too, is why it should not necessarily be assumed that Lindsay will be in there with aboy flying and knees pumping when the race really gets going next year. It is entirely possible that being a candidate himself would be far less advantageous to the mayor than—for a change—wielding some real party political power behind the scenes.

Besides, if the China initiative and other plays put President Nixon in a strong position for re-election, what's wrong with Lindsay staying out, running for governor of New York as a Democrat in 1974, and waiting until 1978 to reach for the brass ring? It's easier to beat an incumbent President than any incumbent President.

Music Festivals

Combining Sites and Sound

By David Stevens

MONACO (REUTERS)—Despite all the acoustical vagaries and climatic uncertainties that go with outdoor concerts, the combination of solid musical fare being dispensed in an attractive site offers one of the pleasantest ways to pass a summer evening. Certainly the formula has worked for the series of concerts given every July and August—this year for the 13th time—by the Monte Carlo National Orchestra in the main courtyard of the Prince's Palace. The setting is both intimate and spectacular

concert and opera house activities (and speaking of opera houses, it has, in the Salle Garnier of the Monte Carlo Casino, an exquisite winter headquarters).

Italian Maestro

Last week brought Nino Sanzogno to conduct the orchestra. The 60-year-old Italian maestro is not particularly well-known outside his own country, perhaps because his career has been devoted primarily to the performance of new operas in Italian theaters. His lyrical and idiomatic reading of Brahms's Second Symphony drew fine playing from the orchestra and suggested—along with the rest of the all-German program—that he is perfectly at home in this repertory.

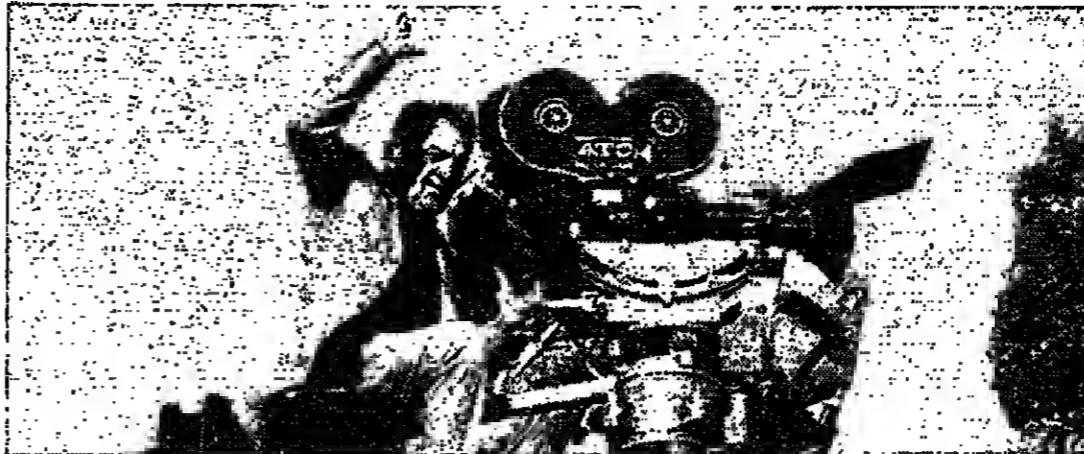
The young Hungarian pianist Tamas Vasary was the soloist in the Schumann concerto, but it was a performance that, despite beautiful passages, never quite jelled. It was a bot and bumbled night and as the performance went on, the impression mounted that Vasary was struggling with a soggy-sounding piano—one of the vicissitudes of outdoor music-making.

But a couple of nights later in Menton, whose 23d music festival offers a wide variety of events through August, setting and music seemed to be in almost perfect harmony as Vasary conducted and was soloist in an evening of Schubert and Mozart with the Chamber Orchestra of the Franz Liszt Music Academy of Budapest.

It may, in fact, have been just as muggy a night, but the more open setting—on the small square framed by the Saint-Michel Church and the Chapel of the Conception, looking out from an elevation into the Mediterranean—and the freshness and spontaneity that flowed from the platform, made it seem otherwise.

Vasary's flexible and fluid touch, elegant phrasing and emotional affinity for Mozart made his performances of the Concerto in G (K453) and, with the delightful collaboration of Gerstede de Sabran, the Concerto for Two Pianos (K235), an almost complete pleasure.

It there is a reservation, it arises from the problems of a soloist being his own conductor, although, as a conductor pure and simple, Vasary drew a very convincing performance of Schubert's Fifth Symphony from the young Hungarian players. The letter may not always have been impeccable, but the spirit almost always was.



Federico Fellini at work on his latest film, "Roma."

Fellini Films Rome: Nero to Neon

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

ROME, AUG. 12 (REUTERS)—Federico Fellini, in his new film "Roma," is covering the eternal city from Nero to neon. It is a portrait of Rome and a self-portrait.

Fellini is realizing memories and dreams nightly and publicly in Rome's streets and squares with photographers, electricians and an army of extras. These activities attract throngs of people who, roped off from the "sets," gaze wistfully at the proceedings. Many hope to sneak into camera range and be at least fleetingly recorded.

Fellini and his entourage echo through the summer nights. Black-jacketed, black-booted motorcyclists dash through pre-dawn Rome for a city-wide sequence. One night they appear in Trastevere the next in the Piazza del Popolo, the next in Via Veneto. The bands of hot-rod riders have circled the Coliseum and charged down the Via dei Condotti to take over the Spanish Steps.

The company and the expanding ranks of camp followers had established headquarters in the Piazza Navona.

Gigantic searchlights, installed on high platforms, swept the facades of the square the other night, catching clusters of colorful balloons in their glare. Fellini, seated in a sidecar beside his traveling camera, was wheeled back and forth along a track as he shot orders to a distant assistant. This was a light rehearsal for a panning shot of the night-time market place.

A group of professional observers, who had come to see the maestro in extended operation, stood nearby. There was the American director, Joseph Losey, the British director, Terence Young, the Italian director, Mauro Bolognini, Albert Johnson, the director of the San

Francisco Festival, and Hank Werba, Variety correspondent. Fellini hurried to welcome the delegation and then, breaking away, sat at a café table for a midnight snack: watermelon.

"I have been asked again and again the meaning of this sequence in which a band of wild motorcyclists take over a deserted Rome," he said. "I prefer to leave interpretations of my work to the spectators. It's always amusing and often amazing what they discover. Does this scene symbolize the invasion of barbarians? Does it represent the rebirth of Fascism? Does it suggest the coming of the Maosists? Does it depict the violence at large in the world today? It's whatever you fear, the disturbing night thoughts of bad conscience and remorse, the troubling spooks of the dark hours. It serves as the finale of the film, but, after these creatures of a nightmare have taken over Rome, they ride off again, disappearing in the early light of morning."

"In 'Roma,'" he continued, "I am trying in a series of sketches—oscillating between reality, memory and fantasy—to describe the most elusive of cities, one filled with paradox, loved, hated and mourned."

"The preface is my own school-days in Rimini when Rome for me was Julius Caesar, Nero, and the Romans, gluttonous epicureans and invincible warriors. It was a composite vision of the wolf nursing Romulus and Remus, the face of Mussolini, his head encased in a steel helmet, the Pope, St. Peter's, the sea of pilgrims, priests and nuns."

"I arrived here in 1938. I was 18 and for this chapter I have found an actor from Texas, Peter Gonzalez, who looks rather as I did, to play my young self discovering Rome. I show the curious brooklets, the working-class music hall, the Jovinelli, near the Stazione Termini, which I frequented. I was there one night

during an air-raid alert just after war was declared. I've included that. And also a sequence about the Raccordo Anulare, that long road that encircles Rome, like a ring of Saturn, with its filling stations lit up like dance halls, its flow of deafening traffic and the fat, aging prostitutes who solicit along the wayside.

"Another section is devoted to what I call 'The Church's Fashion Parade,' the baroque rituals, all the vanished grandeur of which an aristocrat dreams. There is a chapter on the Roman professions and at the Villa Borghese I have shot an enchanted garden interlude where fantasy runs loose and wish-dreams of all sorts come true: Those of eccentrics and female impersonators, of children at the zoo.

"Then, there is the rendezvous of hippies who gather on the Spanish Steps, coming from all over the world. They sit there busily occupied with nothing to do. It is impossible to converse with them. They simply don't reply. They communicate among themselves with gestures, brief phrases in a mysterious slang. I show them, but I don't explain them for they are people I don't understand. They seem inebriated not only with the fumes of hashish and marijuana, but by the very air of Rome.

"Another scene takes place in a Trastevere restaurant patronized by actors and writers. Some are native, some are foreign and each has a statement to make about Rome. I'm inviting real stars and authors to participate and have their say.

"Such in outline is the film," Fellini said. "This motorcycle invasion brings it to an end, but I still have to shoot the bohemian tavern scene. An assistant arrived to inform the director that all was prepared for the first take. It was 1:30 in the morning and shooting would continue until daybreak."

She's on the Road at 73 With Her Own Home in Tow

By Steven V. Roberts

FORESTVILLE, Calif. (REUTERS)

Mrs. Denver West does not believe in growing old gracefully. In fact, she does not think much of growing old at all. Mrs. West—"I'll be 74 first thing you know"—nominally lives in Columbus, Ohio. But for about eight months of the year she travels; her real home is a silver-colored Airstream trailer she pulls behind her car.

In the last ten years she has visited all 50 states, Canada and Mexico (twice) and her two children have given her the nicknames, "The Gallivanting Grandmother." She was so delighted she had it painted on the side of her trailer.

Mrs. West stopped overnight recently at a trailer park in this resort area north of San Francisco to do her laundry. Three crisp-dry, floral-print dresses hung from the ceiling and her long, iron-gray hair, which also got a washing, was down to dry.

The Gallivanting Grandmother was by her home from the international rally in Salem, Ore., of the Wally Byam Caravan Club. The late Mr. Byam designed the airstream trailer and organized its owners into a club that now has 120 chapters across the country.

"It was Mrs. West's ninth international rally, a record she also has painted on her trailer. When her husband was alive, Mrs. West said, "we traveled for two weeks during our vacation, but the trouble was that the vacation didn't come around often enough." Mr. West died about 20 years ago, and in 1961, Mrs. West retired from her job as a stenographer, then she bought her trailer and took off.

"I always take another old lady with me," Mrs. West said with a laugh as she introduced Beulah Scott, her traveling companion. "Sometimes you get kind of lonesome, and it helps out with the expenses too."

Why did Mrs. West hit the road? "I didn't have anything else to do," she said frankly. "It sure beats sitting home in a rocking chair, doesn't it, Beulah?"

Mrs. West's trailer cost her \$10,000. That was ten years ago, today it sells for closer to \$15,000. It includes a gas stove, refrigerator and hot water heater, a toilet, a double bed, and a sitting and dinette area.

She does not miss any conveniences or friends, only her eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren back in Ohio.

Mrs. West's favorite activity is the rallies sponsored by the Wally Byam Club. These events usually last about six weeks and include 300 trailers, all of which travel together through a scenic area.

The majority of caravaners are older, retired people, and they don't like to bother with arrangements. One writer has called a caravan group a "kindergarten class of 60-year-olds," but Mrs. West enjoys the atmosphere. "Everything is planned for you," she said. "All you have to do is ride along. If you go on your own you might miss a lot of stuff."

Mrs. West concedes that the years are gaining on her. She recently bought a lot in a Florida subdivision and plans to drive her trailer down and spend the winter there. But she won't be lonely—25 members of the Wally Byam Caravan Club are already parked in the subdivision.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—This is how The New York Times critics rated new movies: "Lawman," with Burt Lancaster, Robert Ryan and Lee J. Cobb, got a mixed report from Howard Thompson. "While unresolved in substance, as sharply directed by England's Michael Winner and cynically turned by the writer, Gerald Wilson. The acting is solid, straight down the line. But it doesn't hold water, or convincing fire, for all the shooting."

"The Brotherhood of Satan," directed by Bernard McEveety, about witches who plan to enter children's bodies to insure their immortality, contains "bits and pieces" of the perfect horror movie, according to Roger Greenspan. "In several of its sequences the film displays bold, direct, relatively uncomplicated acceptance of its supernatural that seems the essence of fantasy moviemaking," said Greenspan, "and that extends to some wonderfully spooky scenes. Compared with this, the actual brotherhood is a pretty dismal affair—a kind of black-magic golden-age club to whom hooded figures serve cocktails before they settle down to their blood and witchcraft."

"Next!" an Italian-Spanish suspense melodrama directed by Luciano Martino, drew a negative notice from Howard Thompson. "Anyone willing to shell out good money to watch a razor slashing and hacking human flesh, with some casual nudity and Viennese backgrounds added, is welcome to this picture. Those are the three principal come-ons . . ."

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Advertisement for American Education in Swiss Tranquillity. Text: 'AMERICAN EDUCATION IN SWISS TRANQUILLITY. LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL. 4-Yr. University Prep. High School U.S. College Testing, Adv. Placem. Personal and Career Guidance. Small Classes with Individualized Attention. High Academic Standards. AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND. B.A., A.A., B.S. & A.S.C. Degrees Member, Am. Jun. College Ass'n CHARTER SYSTEM - Two and Four Year Liberal Arts, Languages, Int'l Bus., Admin., Secretarial. Fine Arts Programs. VA benefits. AFFILIATED SCHOOLS ON SEPARATE CAMPUSES. Good Boarding. Progressive American Admin. International Facilities. Services-related Tuition. Winter Sports. Excellent Transfer Record to U.S. Universities. Write: Registrar (after school), 1314 R. Leysin, Switzerland.'

Advertisement for Franklin College Lugano. Text: 'FRANKLIN COLLEGE LUGANO. American two-year liberal arts college, A.A. degree program. International faculty. Outstanding student-faculty ratio. Field Research trips. Member American Ass'n Junior Colleges. Affiliated Institute for European Studies as a special one-year program emphasizing contemporary European affairs. Write to Director of Admissions, Franklin College, 5922 Lugano, Switzerland.'

Advertisement for American Education in Luxembourg. Text: 'AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG. AMERICAN COLLEGE. * AS and AA degrees; * Transfer credit; * University level staff; * Low student-teacher ratio. Telephone: 69584. 52 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG. AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL. * Grades 9 through 12; * College preparatory; * Top-quality staff; * Supervised boarding. Write for bulletins: 52 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.'

Advertisement for The International School in Spain. Text: 'THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL IN SPAIN. Boarding and Day School for pupils 13 to 18 years. Preparation for GCE 'O' and 'A' Level Examinations. American Curriculum. SAT and ACT testing center. Write to: Secretary, Federico Rubio 14, Sevilla. Telephone: 22.82.60.'

Advertisement for King's College. Text: 'KING'S COLLEGE, English School in Spain. Primary and Secondary Education, Kindergarten, Boarding and Day Pupils. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium. Cueta del Sagrado Corazon, 10, Madrid-19. Tel. 529 08 45 y 452 18 20.'

Advertisement for Majorca and Germany. Text: 'MAJORCA (On the Mediterranean Sea) Anglo-American co-education, 20 ages, Pre K to 12th. Prepares for U.S. College Board and British GCE exams. Only accredited American curriculum school in Majorca. Creditable staff, tutorial instruction, class ratio 1:12. Supervised modern boarding facilities - excursions. Fall term commences Sept. 21, 1971. Inquire: Sara Lane Wise, Director BALEARIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL (Founded in 1957) Calle Berlin 288, Palma de Mallorca. Tel.: Day 25 41 21. Night 25 27 62. Cable: COLEBRAL. GERMANY. COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR AMERICANS IN EUROPE. School Advisory Service information on educational opportunities in Europe: international schools, colleges, special & summer courses, camps. COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR AMERICANS IN EUROPE. Headquarters: 11, 5 Munich St. Tel.: (0611) 91146/929422'

Advertisement for International School Beverweerd. Text: 'INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL BEVERWEERD HOLLAND. Coed boarding, grades 8-12. Strong college prep. International milieu instructive for American children. Small classes, creative electives. Founded 1934 by Society of Friends. Catalogue: HEADMASTER ISE, CASTLE BEVERWEERD, WERKROVEN 2705, NETHERLANDS. Phone: 63467-342.'

Advertisement for The American School of The Hague. Text: 'The American School of The Hague - Grades Nursery through 8 - American Curriculum Parkweg 9, The Hague, Netherlands. Tel.: 070-549766 Mrs. Margherita Graves, Director.'

Advertisement for The American International School of Rotterdam. Text: 'The American International School of Rotterdam Kindergarten through Grade 9 - American Curriculum Kinkendreef 21, Rotterdam. - Tel. 619-22339'

Advertisement for The International School of Amsterdam. Text: 'The International School of Amsterdam Kindergarten through Grade 10 - American Curriculum Verblairaan 77a, Amsterdam Tel.: 629-727228'

Advertisement for Schiller College. Text: 'SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND. American Liberal Arts College in Europe. A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, coeducational, excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees. Freshman and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Bönningheim (near Stuttgart) and Berlin. (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.) Underclassman campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London. Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris. Selection of summer sessions for graduate, college and high school students. Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also awarded as institution of higher learning under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act. Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College 7121 Kleiningerstrasse, Germany. Tel.: (07142) 5194.'

Advertisement for Learn Computers in the U.S.A. Text: 'LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A. IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$449 IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149 WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED 853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000'

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune's School and Camp Directory. Text: 'Send for a free copy of the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE'S SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY. As a service to our readers, the Herald Tribune will mail you, free upon your request, a 12-page Directory which includes a Representative Advertisement from every School and Camp which advertised in "Education Directory" during 1970. Write to: Mr. John Shelby, Classified Advertising Manager, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75 - Paris-8e, France.'

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'Net High Low Last Chg'.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data, listing various stocks and their current prices.

Advertisement for 'NEW HIGH YIELD 18%' featuring a large graphic and text about high-yield investments and bank services.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance data, including fund names, assets, and returns.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock market data, listing local stocks and their prices.

Stocks and Bonds

Large table of stock and bond market data, including various securities and their market values.

Advertisement for 'THE U.S. FUND N.V.' regarding a share liquidation, including details about the fund and contact information.

Wall St. Sources Report

U.S. Seeking Wider Parity Bands

By H. Erich Heinemann
NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (NYT).—The United States has formally proposed to the executive directors of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that the bands within which currencies are allowed to fluctuate be widened to 3 percent above and below their defined par values from the present 1 percent, Wall Street sources said yesterday.

It will be a change probably lies with the Common Market, whose ministers are not scheduled to meet until Sept. 15 to determine what their common position will be at the IMF meeting. Few economists expect that a widening of the trading bands, if it happens, will prove to be any kind of panacea for world financial instability. But they do think that if currencies are allowed to trade in response to supply and demand over a wider range—without need to resort to the trauma of a decision to revalue or devalue, or allow it to "float," without reference to any par value, as have Canada, Germany and the Netherlands—then the sense of crisis which has so often gripped the international exchanges in recent years will be diminished.

Swap System Boosted
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—The Federal Reserve to-

day announced an increase in its reciprocal currency arrangements—the so-called "swap" network—with the Swiss and Belgian national banks.

The arrangement with the Swiss bank has been increased to \$1 billion from \$600 million and that with Belgium by \$100 million to \$600 million.

Short-Term Facility
This enlarges the network with 14 central banks and the Bank for International Settlements to \$1.75 billion.

A swap arrangement is a renewable short-term facility under which central banks agree to exchange on request their own currency for the currency of the other party up to a set maximum amount over a limited period of time.

The largest swap arrangement is with the Bank of England, currently set at \$2 billion.

Dollar Weak; Gold Climbs; Jitters Mount

Investors Shun Dollars, TRW Pulls Eurobond

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Aug. 12 (REUTERS).—Jitters about an impending monetary upheaval kept the dollar under pressure again today on European money markets as the price of gold climbed back over \$43 an ounce.

In Frankfurt, the Bundesbank bought an estimated \$40 million of the morning fixing price of \$3980 deutsche mark, an effective revaluation of 8 percent—which sparked a modest recovery to \$4040, dealers said.

But the central bank stayed out of the market in the afternoon and as the earlier "moderate" trading became "nervous and nervous," the rate fell and closed at a new low of \$3985 DM.

In Amsterdam, Brussels, London, Milan and Paris, the dollar was at its floor with purchases by the central banks keeping the rate from crashing lower.

French Reserves Rise
Figures published today by the Bank of France showed it took in 1.13 billion francs (equal to \$206 million) in the week ended Aug. 5, pushing its total reserves to 29.09 billion francs. The bank, which had reported a 998 million franc increase in the previous week, moved on Aug. 4 to halt the inflow—speculating in a revaluation of the franc—by limiting foreign exchange operations of the nation's banks.

That move—widely misunderstood—started the current round of jitters which has been fueled by a congressional panel's urging an effective devaluation of the dollar.

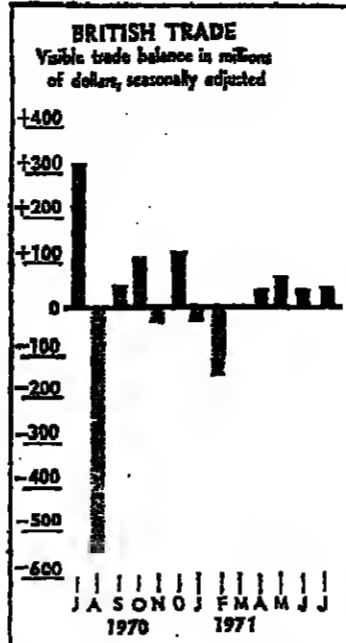
Today's report that the U.S. Treasury is proposing to widen the margin within which currencies can fluctuate added new uncertainties.

Developments in the Eurobond market add further evidence that dollar investments are being shunned. General Motors Corp., the biggest and most creditworthy U.S. corporation, had to cut its bond offering \$10 million to \$30 million and issue its securities at a discount.

It placed \$30 million of 15-year, 8 3/4 percent bonds at \$95 for each \$1,000 face value—which means an effective yield to the investor of 8 7/8 percent. Its \$30 million of 8 1/4 percent 5-year notes were priced at 98 to yield 8 3/8 percent.

In the wake of that pricing, TRW withdrew its \$20 million offering of 15-year, 9 percent bonds. Prices of dollar bonds on the after market improved today, dealers said, in part due to short-covering by professional traders and in part due to the psychological effect of postponing the TRW offering.

Meanwhile, the price of gold, which had inched down yesterday, rose 40 cents in London to \$42.25 an ounce and 35 cents in Zurich to \$42.15 bid, \$42.25 asked.



British Trade £43 Million in Black in July

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP-DJ).—Britain's trade surplus rose to a seasonally adjusted £43 million (\$103.2 million) in July compared with a revised surplus of £40 million in June, the government reported today. It was the best monthly performance so far this year and the fifth consecutive surplus.

The Department of Trade and Industry said the June and July surpluses "reflect the recent strong rise in exports and a flattening in imports."

In January-July, it said visible trade has shown an average seasonally adjusted surplus of £8 million a month, compared with a near balance in all 1970.

Distorted by Strikes
During 1971, monthly trade figures have been distorted by strikes, but it said it "is clear that the visible balance has improved markedly in recent months."

Seasonally adjusted July exports declined to \$762 million from \$778 million in June, while seasonally adjusted imports declined to \$719 million from \$739 million in June.

In January-July, exports averaged \$718 million a month, up 7 percent from the average monthly level in the 1970 second half. January-July imports averaged \$708 million a month, up 6 percent from the 1970 second half.

About half the increase in January-July exports reflects a rise in volume of shipments, the department said. The balance is accounted for by higher prices of U.K. goods.

The department estimated that net earnings from invisible trade—insurance transport, tourism—are continuing at a rate close to \$50 million a month.

Wall Street Prices Rise Sharply

By William D. Smith

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (NYT).—The stock market had an honest-to-goodness rally today with prices advancing across a broad front in the heaviest trading in more than a month.

The reappearance of the bulls produced the best gain by the Dow Jones industrial average since Nov. 30, 1970, with advances out-numbering declines by an almost four to one ratio.

Many analysts considered the surge a technical correction of over-selling earlier in August, noting that there has been little good news to support the upswing.

Short covering played a role in the market as did bargain hunting by both institutional and small lot shoppers.

Participation was evidenced by the increase in block trades to 109 against 81 yesterday.

Some market observers saw Bethlehem Steel's deferral of a price increase as the "best news in the anti-inflation front in months" and a definite spark to the market.

During the day a rumor circulated on the Street that the administration would announce a major tax cut program over the weekend. Late in the afternoon, White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler denied the report.

The Dow Jones climbed 12.88 to 859.01. Glamour and special situation stocks pointed the upward way but blue chip issues also vied for attention.

International Business Machines was the big dollar gainer, leading a strong business equipment group. IBM rose 5 1/2 to 236 3/4. Burroughs rose 2 1/8 to 122 3/4. Motorola gained 2 1/8 to 78 1/8. Xerox advanced 1 3/4 to 113 3/4. National Cash Register advanced 1 7/8 to 39 3/4, and Honeywell, 2 to 99.

Comsat was one of the big gainers, climbing 3 3/8 to 85 3/4. Bausch & Lomb picked up 3 to 139 3/4 as it continued to benefit from favorable news articles.

The big loser on the day was Western Union, the most actively traded stock on the Big Board, plunging 5 to 89, its low for the year. The company was the subject of an unfavorable story in the financial press. Late in the day, the company reported June quarter earnings off by 50 percent.

The bulk of the 426,200 shares represented a cross transaction. Gold issues, which weakened recently following an earlier rise, resumed their upward trend. Dome Mines rose 2 1/8 to 72.

Internal Factors Cited for Buying

Campbell Red Lake rose 1 1/2 to 30 1/2 and American South African gained 1/4 to 48. Handy & Harman also closed with a gain, but Homestake and International Mining showed losses.

Airline issues were strong. Pan American Airways closed at 12 3/8, up 1 1/2. EALM at 24 3/4, up 1/8, and TWA at 26 1/4, up 3/8. Eastern and American also gained.

King-Temco-Vought declined 3/8 to 13 among an otherwise strong aerospace group. Lockheed rose 1/8 to 97/8. McDonnell Douglas closed with a gain of 1/8 at 267/8, and United Aircraft rose 3/8 to 315/8.

Rally sentiment spilled over on the American Exchange. The index climbed 0.21 and advanced led declines four to one in heavy trading. Volume was 4.09 million shares.

Income rose to \$27.59 million, or \$2.91 a share, from the previous year's \$21.91 million, or \$2.60 a share.

Alco Standard
Nine Months 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 368.4 335.5
Profits (millions) 10.20 9.71
Per Share 1.15 1.14

Anderson Clayton
Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 171.00 175.70
Profits (millions) 1.28 0.78
Per Share 0.39 0.26

Continental Telephone
Nine Months 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 624.95 639.07
Profits (millions) 14.42 12.37
Per Share 4.55 3.93

Grumman
First Half 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 442.4 517.8
Profits (millions) 9.4 10.45
Per Share 1.36 1.49

Max Factor
Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 46.0 42.7
Profits (millions) 3.89 3.8
Per Share 0.38 0.37

Revlon
First Half 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 88.7 86.8
Profits (millions) 7.41 7.69
Per Share 0.72 0.75

Procter and Gamble Earnings Up 12%; Sales Increase 6.7%

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—Procter & Gamble's earnings rose 12 percent in the year ended June 30, the leading soap and detergent manufacturer reported today. Sales rose 6.7 percent.

Income rose to \$27.59 million, or \$2.91 a share, from the previous year's \$21.91 million, or \$2.60 a share.

Sales were up to \$3.18 billion from the previous \$2.98 billion.

The company noted that the results are after an extraordinary loss of \$7.1 million related to the discontinuance of NTA as an ingredient in detergents at the government's request. This reduced after-tax profit by \$3.7 million, or five cents a share.

Mohasco Industries
Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 85.99 74.7
Profits (millions) 2.28 1.51
Per Share 0.43 0.30

Morton-Norwich Products
Year 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 345.8 320.7
Profits (millions) 21.78 22.57
Per Share 1.75 1.82

Missouri Beef Packers
Nine Months 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 210.06 183.21
Profits (millions) 1.28 1.02
Per Share 1.11 0.90

North Central Airlines
First Half 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 47.6 38.06
Profits (millions) 0.84 1.3

Norton Simon
Fourth Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 277.6 253.0
Profits (millions) 11.12 9.58
Per Share (Diluted) 0.71 0.54

Year 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 1,085.7 1,046.0
Profits (millions) 41.81 36.79
Per Share (Diluted) 3.14 2.71

Adjusted.
Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 92.5 89.5
Profits (millions) 8.9 8.4
Per Share 0.69 0.67

U.S. to Seek Compensation For Japan's Trade Policy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP-DJ).—The United States has notified Japan that it will demand trade compensation for allegedly "unlawful" Japanese import quotas on electronic computers and other products.

The White House said today the Japanese government has been informed by the State Department that Washington is ending its efforts to persuade Japan to eliminate import quotas on about 40 types of goods.

Officials said the United States has the right under the rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) either to demand compensatory tariff reductions or, if necessary, to take retaliatory action against Japanese exports.

The Japanese import quotas that allegedly violate GATT rules are causing the United States to lose about \$200 million a year in exports to Japan, U.S. officials said.

Under GATT rules, U.S. officials said, Washington first would demand that Japan offer compensatory tariff or trade adjustments to offset U.S. export losses from the import quotas. If the two governments are unable to agree on that issue, the United States then could retaliate against Japanese exports, they said.

Rolls Debenture Holders Will Receive a 50% Payout

LONDON, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Rolls-Royce's preferred creditors will get half their money back plus interest next month and may get more before the end of the year, the firm's liquidator said today.

The liquidator, E.R. Nicholson, also said the U.S. decision to guarantee the \$260 million loan Lockheed needed to continue building the T-38 jet, which uses Rolls' RB-311 engine, meant that potential claims by Lockheed, airline companies and other unsecured creditors had been avoided.

Mr. Nicholson said he was now able to repay 50 percent of Rolls' debenture capital—\$53.34 million—with all interest due to it on Sept. 15.

"I hope to be in a position to make a further substantial distribution to debenture stockholders before the end of the year," he added.

Mr. Nicholson also said he saw nothing to invalidate his earlier statement that unsecured creditors would get more than half their money back after sales of the firm's assets to its successor, Rolls-Royce (1971).

But he said that meeting the claims "appears likely to prove a considerable task" which would take many months to achieve.

Bethlehem Steel Postpones Its 8 Percent Price Boost

By Robert Walker

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (NYT).—Bethlehem Steel Corp., the country's second largest steel company, surprised the industry late yesterday by announcing it would defer for two months a previously scheduled price increase.

It said an 8 percent rise in the price of cold-rolled sheets—used on the exteriors of such consumer durables as automobiles and appliances and accounting for about 18 percent of total industry shipments—would take effect Feb. 1, 1972, rather than Dec. 1.

There was no official reaction from Washington, but a government spokesman, obviously pleased, said: "I guess it proves the free marketplace still does work once in a while."

This was a reference to the fact that, while steel-price increases had been announced after an expensive wage settlement and as a time when industry earnings were severely depressed, the market for steel is extremely soft.

An estimated 80,000 steelworkers—out of a labor force of perhaps 10,000—were laid off this week because mills have the leanest August order books in more than a decade. Heavy steel users—automobile and appliance manufacturers—had stockpiled heavily against the possibility of a strike at the end of July.

It was not immediately clear what impact, if any, the Bethlehem action might have on increases in car prices. The 4 to 5 percent rises were thought to have anticipated the higher steel quotations, among other factors.

It is likely that Bethlehem's price increase delay is enough to force the entire steel industry to match it.

By deferring for two months an increase of about \$15.50 a ton on cold-rolled sheets, the industry would give up revenues of about \$14 million.

Together with increases imposed in the first half of 1971, the latest round would bring the average, cumulative advance in steel prices this year to about 15 percent—the largest jump in a decade.

economy, the growth of steel imports and the increasing resistance of purchasing agents, analysts questioned whether the industry could actually realize these higher prices or would be forced to continue making the discounts prevalent on some product categories for the last year or 18 months.

Meanwhile, support continued to mount for an action that would increase the actual selling prices of stainless steel without changing the basic, published quotations. Armaco Steel Corp. and Jessop Steel Co. said they would match competitors—Inco Corp. and Allegheny Ludlum Industries—by reducing or eliminating various discounts that had been offered in the hard-pressed stainless market.

Paper Companies Reach Partial Merger Accord

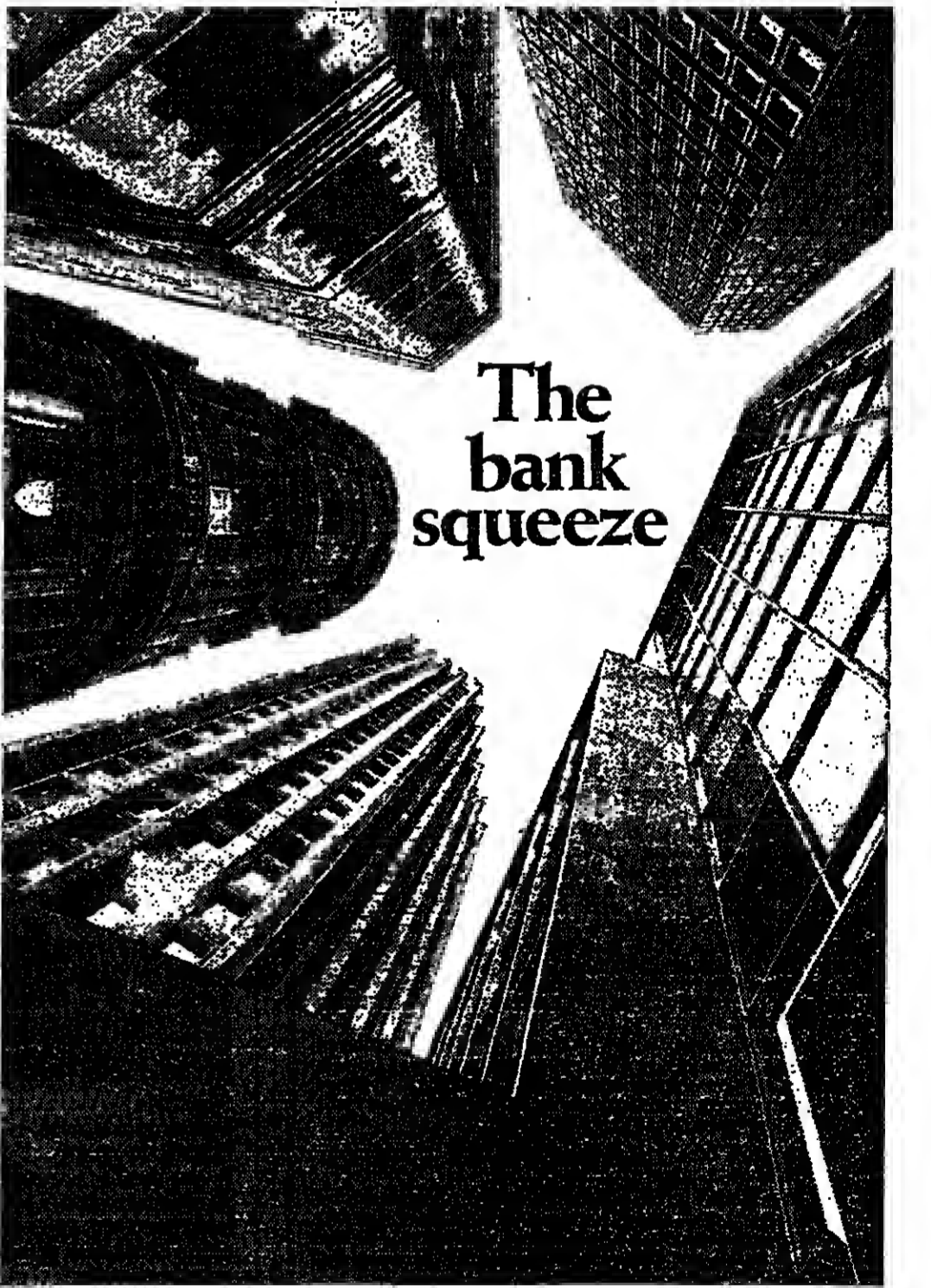
NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (AP-DJ).—Federal Paper Board Co. and Riegel Paper Corp. have agreed in principle on the merger of Riegel's paper and real estate activities into Federal, the two firms said today.

The announcement said that based on the \$30 current market value of Federal's common stock, the securities package and assumed debt involved about \$120 million.

The proposal would transfer Riegel's packaging and industrial divisions to a new Riegel subsidiary which would be spun-off to Riegel's current common stockholders prior to the merger.

Earlier today Riegel and Southwest Forest Industries Inc. ended talks on the proposed acquisition of a major portion of Riegel's operations by Southwest Forest.

Southwest Forest said the decline in the price of its common stock since the announcement of the proposed acquisition made it impractical to complete the transaction.



The bank squeeze

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Come to Kentucky

(where we know a thing or two about Bourbon)

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Cash prices in primary markets as reported today in New York year...

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices including Soybean Meal, Cotton No. 2, Wheat, Corn, and various futures contracts.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of Foreign Stock Indexes for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, etc.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange Trading showing volume, high, low, and last prices for various stocks.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of International Funds including various investment vehicles like International Shipping Fund, International Development Fund, etc.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of International Bonds Traded in Europe listing various bond issues and their prices.

Market Summary

Table of Market Summary providing a snapshot of market activity, including volume and price changes.

CAMETA FUND N.V.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF PROPOSED LIQUIDATION. In view of the small size of the Fund in proportion to the minimum operating expenses...

One Dollar

Table titled 'One Dollar' showing exchange rates for various currencies like Austrian schillings, Belgian francs, etc.

Market Summary

Table titled 'Market Summary' showing active stocks and their prices.

Standard & Poor's

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's' showing stock prices for various companies.

W-X-Y-Z

Table titled 'W-X-Y-Z' showing stock prices for various companies.

First General Resources Company

A Public Company Established in 1952 with Assets in Excess of \$50,000,000.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table titled 'Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.' showing odd-lot trading data.

New Highs and Lows

Table titled 'New Highs and Lows' showing new high and low prices for various stocks.

First General Resources Company

First General Resources Company advertisement text, including contact information and company details.

Standard & Poor's

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's' showing stock prices for various companies.

W-X-Y-Z

Table titled 'W-X-Y-Z' showing stock prices for various companies.

W-X-Y-Z

Table titled 'W-X-Y-Z' showing stock prices for various companies.

Audience

You're in good company when you read the Herald Tribune: Two hundred thousand other significant Europeans read it, too.

W-X-Y-Z

Table titled 'W-X-Y-Z' showing stock prices for various companies.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'A-Z' and 'W-Y-Z'.

Handwritten note in the top right corner: 'Kiliani'.

European Stock Markets

Table showing European stock market data for London, Amsterdam, and other regions.

Tokyo Exchange

Table showing Tokyo stock market data.

Eurodollars

Table showing Eurodollar market data.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG advertisement with contact information.

Joseph Sebag Incorporated advertisement.

WANTED advertisement for a former mutual fund salesman.

WESTERN SECURITIES REVIEW advertisement.

European Markets (Yesterday's closing prices)

Table of European market closing prices for various countries.

Brussels

Table of Brussels stock market data.

Paris

Table of Paris stock market data.

Düsseldorf

Table of Düsseldorf stock market data.

London

Table of London stock market data.

Zurich

Table of Zurich stock market data.

INVESTMENT BANKERS & STOCK BROKERS DOMESTICALLY & INTERNATIONALLY

Advertisement for Burnham and Company, listing services and contact information.

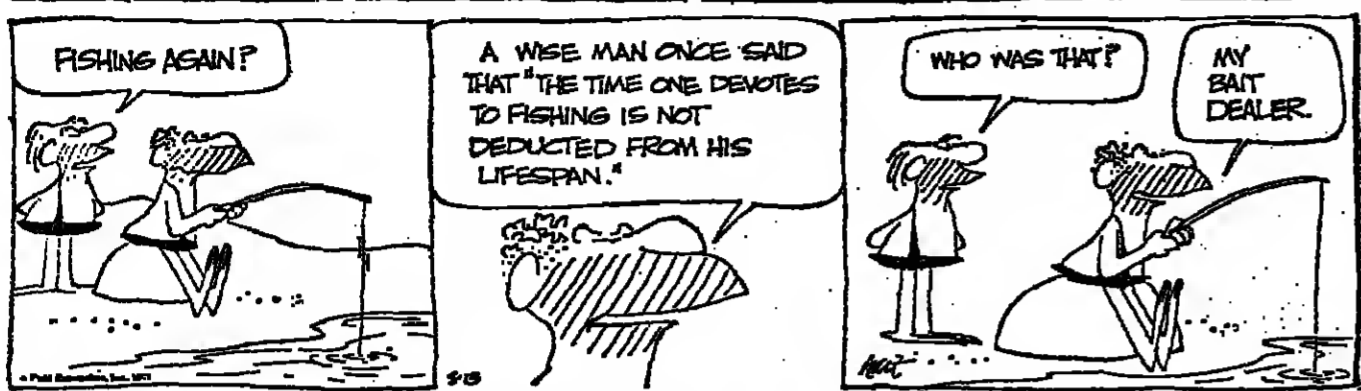
Market Closed

Text stating 'The Milan Stock Exchange will be closed until Aug. 23 for summer recess.'

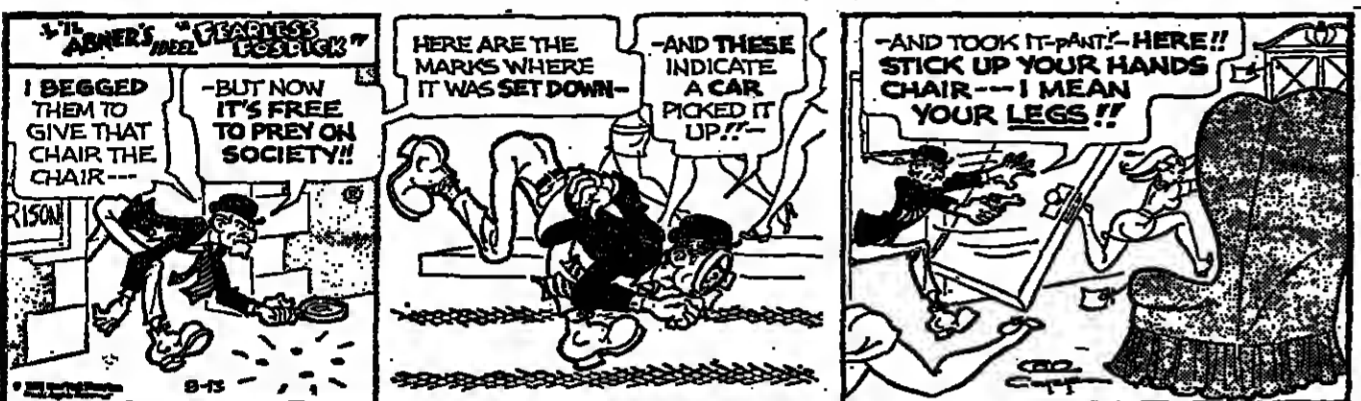
PEANUTS



B.C.



D. I. L. A. B. N. E. R.



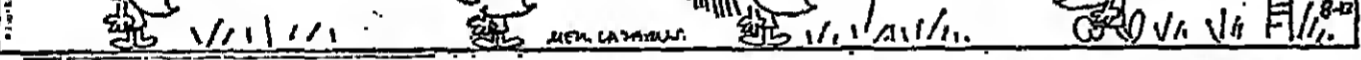
B. E. E. T. L. E.



B. A. I. L. E. Y.



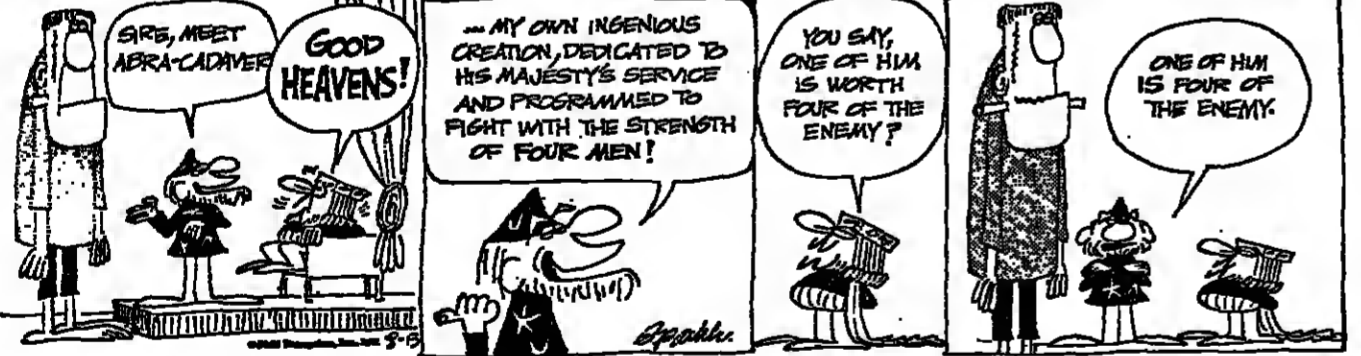
M. I. S. S.



P. E. A. C. H.



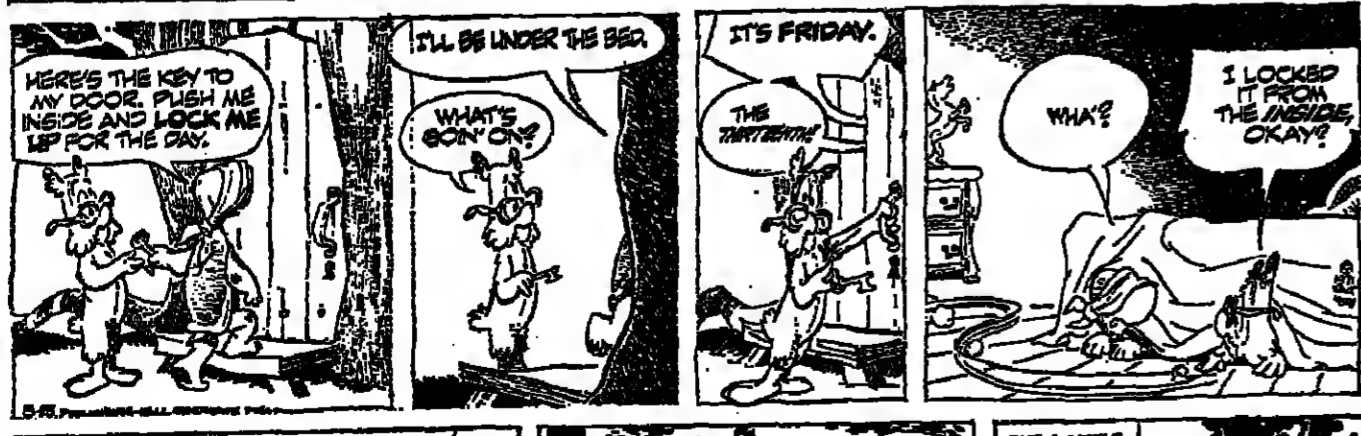
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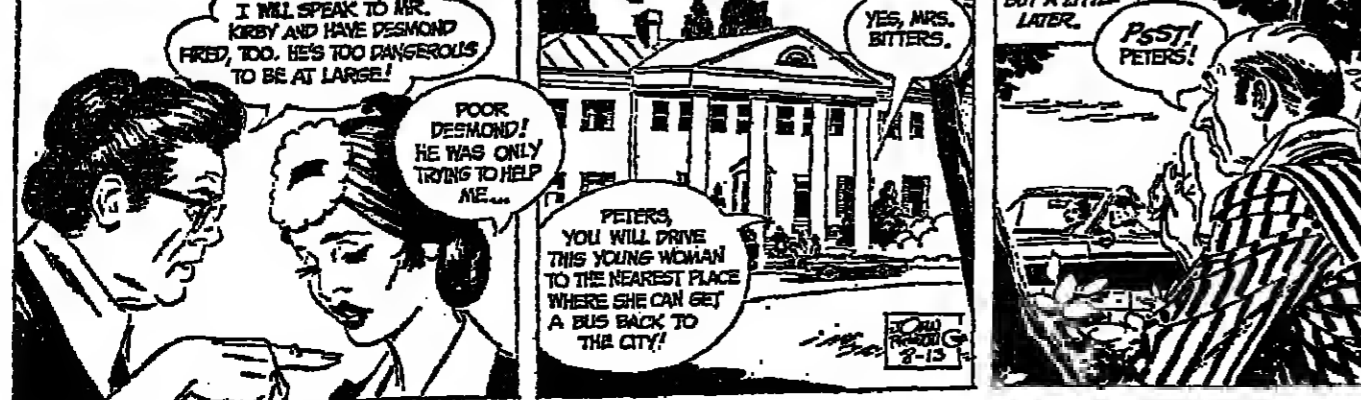
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W. I. Z. A. R. D.



o. f. I. D.



R. I. P.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player who holds a virtual... South had a considerable problem after he had opened one club and North had bid one heart freely over a one-diamond overcall.

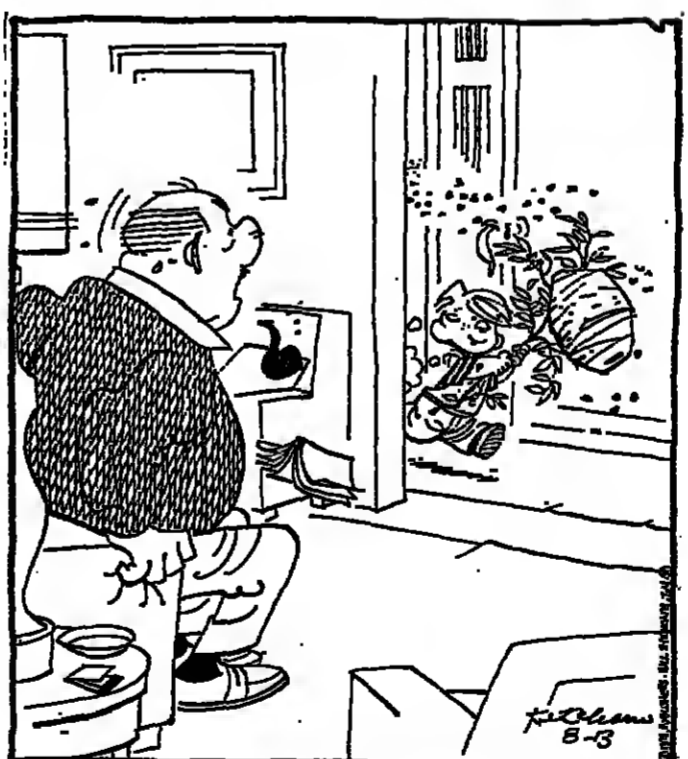
NORTH: ♠ 96, ♥ AQ954, ♦ 8743, ♣ J10. WEST: ♠ Q872, ♥ 72, ♦ AKQ92, ♣ 96. EAST: ♠ J1043, ♥ KJ1086, ♦ 7432, ♣ AK5. SOUTH (D): ♠ AK5, ♥ 3, ♦ J1065, ♣ AKQ85.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1♣ 1♥ 1♠ 1♣ Pass 2.N.T. Pass 3.N.T. Pass Pass Pass. West led the diamond king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle



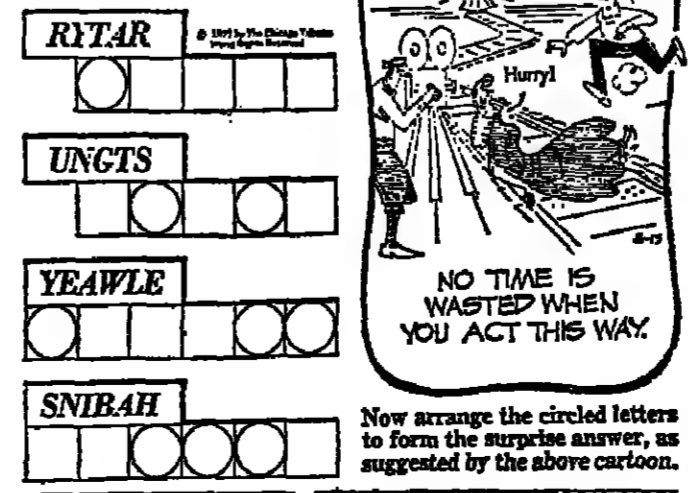
DENNIS THE MENACE



"LOOK MR. WILSON! DID YA KNOW YOU HAD A HONEY FACTORY IN YOUR BUSHES?"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here. (Answers tomorrow) Yesterday's Jumble: AWARD ENACT HEALTH SUPERS. Answer: What feynights might do in the ring—SWAY AT EACH OTHER.

BOOKS

BASEBALL The Golden Age

By Harold Seymour. Oxford. 492 pp. \$12.50. Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THAT baseball was not quite the wholesome striving that its promoters wanted us to believe, that its players were not the Galahads the sportswriters pictured them as being, that the devotion the fans gave to their local teams was not matched by the entrepreneurs—are facts that most baseball fans have more or less acknowledged to themselves in the course of a long winter night, when the blinds were down. But it is also true that for too long we did not want to face up to them. We believed what we wanted to believe: the Greeks believed the Homeric legends.

No one wanted to turn from the front pages full of wars and disasters and be told that the owner of the local team had sold three stars and was breaking up a pennant-winning combination out of greed. We preferred to believe the official statement that the men were "over the hill," and the sale was part of the reorganization. The arguments in the hot stove league, the fruitless and circular debates pleased us all because they were unanswerable, because they could never be settled.

Did Ruth really point to where he was going to hit the ball in that famous World Series blast? Was Bob Feller faster than Walter Johnson? What would Cobb be hitting today with today's "lively" ball? Which was the greatest team in baseball, the 1927-28 Yankees or the Philadelphia Athletics of 1929-30? (The Athletics, of course, for Pete's sake!) But the actual running of a ball club was as much a mystery as the behavior of high-velocity particles.

Harold Seymour's "Baseball: The Golden Age" (i.e. from 1903 to 1930), second in a three-part history of the sport from its beginning, now makes ignorance indefensible. It opens up a weighty ledger for the scrutiny of all. It is a deadly serious analysis of the majors, without the glamour, the mythology, the hyperbole.

It is not like a number of books written recently, a debunker's manual. It resembles a history of Standard Oil more than a discourse on how pennants are lost and won. If legendary feats are mentioned, it is to put them in perspective. The character sketches of Cobb, Ruth, McGraw, Connie Mack, Landis among others will restore flesh and blood to men who have too long been cartoons from a sportswriter's imagination. The satirical side of Cobb, the sensual gluttony of Ruth, the fiery temper of McGraw were offset by their skill on the field. Many of the players and managers, to say nothing of the owners, were hard drinkers and frequent gamblers. A surprising number jumped their contracts and skirted the law in other ways. The odor of bankruptcy never quite disappeared.

Commonly held beliefs are destroyed or challenged: That players in the early days of the game were not interested in economics or security, only in the sport; that the lively ball is a recent product; that there were no scandals in baseball once Landis took over in 1921. Ed Seymour, who holds a doctoral in history and was once a big boy for the Dodgers in the days of Wilbert Robinson, sifts the evidence and comes up with independent conclusions. He indicates that the movement to obtain a "cear" for the major league long before the Black Sox scandal broke after the 1919 World Series. That helped, but the machinery governing the leagues had proved to be as creaky and Ban Johnson, the American League president, as volatile and wayward that a reorganization was in the works before the Big World Series even came to light.

In his consideration of the event, he demonstrates that a great deal that has been associated with bribery and the actual throwing of games has not been proved and that summary extra-legal punishments were handed out. Most fascinating is the analysis of Landis's decision as commissioner and of his judicial temperament. Though it is hard to believe, his cast of mind was fundamentally close to an official like Happy Chandler, though they were men of different temperaments. The myth of Landis's Olympian and scrupulously impartial judgments is not the least item in the folklore of baseball.

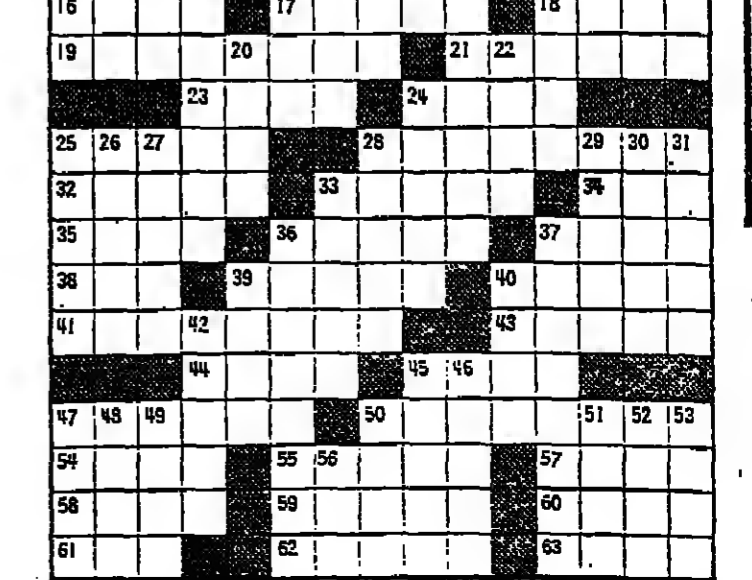
The bulk of the book is devoted to the owners, who not unexpectedly turn out to be no sportsmen with a flair but businessmen protecting their investment. They were out to get the maximum return on their money. But they had double-entry book-keeping. When demands were made by the players, baseball was sport; when it came to what really mattered, baseball was a business. The owners established rules, marked out rights and reserved privileges and selected officials to run the leagues. Then they immediately set about trying to get around the rules and the officials. When a great player was involved, there wasn't anything they wouldn't do to get him on hold on to him after they had him. Except pay him. By showing exactly how the reserve clause worked, how waivers and other contractual obligations operated, Mr. Seymour will make every fan look at these sacred guarantees with wary eyes. Nothing the owners so continually for the worked so against the player—especially the average player with little bargaining strength, could really be fair. The argument that the game will fall apart if the reserve clause is loosened or removed needs a careful going over. Mr. Seymour's book will help the average fan to do so.

"Baseball: The Golden Age" is no spine-tingling or light summer reading, and it has none of the nostalgic glow of Lawrence Ritter's "The Glory of Their Times." But it will grip every American who has invested part of his youth and dreams in the sport.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng



Observer

Uncle Sweatshop

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — By almost every measure the draft is an odious business.

The state unwilling to pay wages sufficient to attract labor into military jobs, uses the threat of imprisonment or exile to force young men to work for it at substandard wages. This is involuntary servitude and, along with slavery, is expressly forbidden by the 13th Amendment to the Constitution.



Baker

Thus the government has to violate its own statement of principles in order to engage in sweatshop employment practices. In principle, the government is master of the total device of forced labor; in practice, the reality is forced idleness, which is worse.

Two years of labor might at least produce some wholesome improvement of body and character to compensate for the ignominy of having been press-ganged by politicians. Most often, however, the draftee faces an interminable two-year sentence of idleness, an idleness of the exquisitely ingenious variety which only the vastest bureaucracies are capable of devising.

He will be instructed in the highest bureaucratic arts—the killing of time, the dodging of responsibility, the passing of the buck, the doing of nothing, the jollying of tyrants, the reassuring of incompetents, the comforting of half-wits of high rank and the monumentalizing of the infinitesimally trivial.

Should he exhibit some desire to work, he will be laughed at for his innocence until he accepts the military code that oo ooe in his right mind ever volunteers. Two years of dodging work, of learning to equate cunning with wisdom and of standing on frowzy street corners of dim backwater towns on Saturday nights—two years like that could seem like ten for a sensible man.

So in a way the most serious of all the many cases against the draft is not that it flouts the Constitution at a time when the nation is not in clear and present

peril, or that it puts the government in a hypocritical stance, nor that it involves all of us in exploiting our sons as cheap labor, but that it exposes the young to a system in which the ways of louts are shown to be the ways that lead to success.

Secretary of Defense Laird has been saying that with only a quarter of a million soldiers left in Vietnam, the Army would no longer be capable of combat. With a picture of stupefying idleness the secretary conjures up with this statement!

Imagine no army that must have a quarter of a million men typing forms, servicing Coca-Cola machines, greasing spare parts, setting up the movie projector, cleaning the coloel's swimming pool, composing press releases for hometown papers, repairing the laundromat—and all this before it is sufficiently cranked up to send a platoon into combat.

That's idleness. Keeping that big army busy at the task of not fighting can be done only by an organization in which every member has been thoroughly indoctrinated in the importance of doing nothing, and doing it with great thoroughness.

But the corruption of the draft does not end with indoctrinating the young in corrupt values. To escape the two-year sentence is a concern which, quite rightly, preoccupies practically all our young men for two or three years before they become 19.

The two-year term of forced service is widely regarded as so distasteful that no disreputable method of evading it should be overlooked. All that is a familiar and depressing old story. The guilt of the successful dodgers. The cynicism about government. The breakdown of respect between the young and the warlike old men who direct the state.

Most recently we have acquired another corrupting piece of draft equipment. The draft lottery. If you were born on the wrong day, off you go unless you can matm yourself beforehand, or get yourself related to someone with connections in the state, or play games for a professional athletic corporation with business methods for getting you into the National Guard. Otherwise, zap! It's American roulette.

The ATV Has Arrived



The all-terrain vehicle travels on land, water and snow.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis. (NYT)—Mao's craving for motorized access to every foot of the earth and its waters is closer to being satisfied: The ATV has arrived.

The ATV, or all-terrain vehicle, is a steel and plastic "car" that can climb 40 percent grades, churn through loose sand, move over reasonably calm waters at four miles an hour or roll across flat surfaces at 30 mph. It can also make its way through dry snow.

Small and light enough to be carried in the back of a pickup truck and simple to operate, the ATV is being touted as a replacement for the snowmobile, of which some 3 million have been sold in the past three years. Moreover, or so its promoters say, it provides the ideal way for hunters, fishermen and campers to get to the heart of the wilderness.

Weighing from 400 to 600 pounds and costing \$1,000 to \$1,500, the ATV makes noises like a small-to-medium-sized motor cycle and looks like a shallow bathtub. It has six wheels and a two-cycle gasoline engine.

Seating four, the ATV is driven (as is a tank) by braking the wheels on one side while accelerating those on the other.

New Bethlehem, Pa., sales had soared to 12,000. The goal for 1971 is 15,000.

Here, in the nation's snow belt, the ATV is being pushed as a direct competitor to the snowmobile, for it can travel over dry snow up to 18 inches deep. When modifying tracks are fitted over the tires, it can clear deeper drifts.

"We're saying that an ATV will go anywhere a snowmobile will, except you don't have to put it in storage when the snow is gone," said Rodney Whetlow, a Lake Geneva distributor of Amphibian, an ATV manufacturer by the Magna-American Corporation, Richmond, Miss.

Advocates claim that the ATV is safer than a snowmobile, pointing out that the former will not sink if water pours into it. (A number of snowmobile operators have been drowned when their machines broke through ice over deep water.)

ATVs differ from dunebuggies, which are built with regular automobile chassis and may weigh more than 1,000 pounds. Nor are they to be confused with the hand-locked, three-wheeled dune cycle or mini-dunebuggies.

ber have been bought by power companies to transport line repair crews.

To date, the vehicles are most popular among sportsmen. "I've had a Terra Tiger for two years and used it everywhere," said Dennis Erdman of Franklin, Wis. "We get up in the marsh country after bear and deer where we couldn't get before. It's a tough machine. Why, you can knock a small tree down with it if you have to."

Deck hunters find the ATVs particularly useful as portable blinds in the marshy areas of lakes and rivers. The operator of a Southern duck-hunting preserve recently bought a dozen ATVs to carry his hunters to blinds four miles across the swamps from his lodge.

Most states forbid the use of such vehicles as ATVs on highways and streets unless they are licensed as automobiles and can comply with safety requirements.

Still anything that moves can be raced. As with snowmobiles, ATV manufacturers and dealers are already staging contests and races in many parts of the country to attract attention to their wares.

PEOPLE: Katharine Hepburn And the Red Herring

The product is creamed herring and the voice in the four radio commercials is "distinctive" quality of Katharine Hepburn's quality of sound, style, delivery, pitch, inflection and accent." In short, said Katharine Hepburn's attorneys, it is a realistic and wrought-iron imitation of their client. They said the commercials gave the impression that the actress had "stooped to perform below her class, stature, prestige and prominence." And for this, the attorneys said in a suit filed in federal court in New York, the responsible parties should pay \$4 million. They said the responsible parties were Vita Food Products Inc., Brown and Williamson Tobacco Corp., the distributor, and Solow-Wexton, the ad agency.



Katharine Hepburn

It happened on Monday but what with all the space devoted to Corfu under here this week we haven't been able to get to it until now. British golfer Peter Hall's record, that is, Hall played 19 holes at the 6,080-yard Northcliffe course at Shipley, England, in exactly 31 minutes and 25 seconds. The feat was the previous speed record on a British course set by former Ryder Cupper Ken Bousfield, who took only 91 minutes to go around the 6,960-yard Burnham Beches course. The only difference was that Bousfield did it on foot, while the 34-year-old Hall used a Land Rover, several motor scooters and 30 caddies. Hall said he was very pleased with his time, but not with his score, a 15 over par 55.

Ray Bailey, principal of the Atlantic Beach, Florida, elementary school, is preparing for the fall term. He's working on class rosters and making teacher assignments, but he still hasn't decided where to put those Secret Service agents assigned to one of his best teachers. The teacher is President Nixon's daughter Julie, wife of Ensign David Eisenhower, assigned to the nearby naval base at Mayport. It will be Mrs. Eisenhower's first teaching job and she doesn't want the Secret Service agents sitting in the room and distracting the class. The principal said the men would probably be given a small room in the school, or use of a trailer outside the building.

El Vinos of London is a Fleet Street bistro devoted to gentlemanly decorum and the sale of wine. Gentlemen there do not take off their coats. Nor are they allowed to appear in tuxedos. Thus manager Van Hay found himself in a quandary when a customer showed up properly dressed in every respect—except he wore no tie. Also he was a German who spoke no English.

Hay spoke no German. By sign language, he tried to convey the idea of the tie. He looked for a spare tie on the premises but found none. Hay sent an employee out to buy one. The puzzled German nodded his head. No, he had not come to buy a tie—only to drink. Finally Hay persuaded the man to put on the tie, then asked what he would have to drink.

A pint of beer, said the German.

El Vinos does not serve beer.

Is one of Spain's top bull fighters, El Cordobés, planning to wed his 21-year-old Dutch girlfriend, Patricia Lieben? Not according to his friends. In discussing reports from the Netherlands, they said the 35-year-old El Cordobés (Germán Sánchez) and his girl friend "have been going steady for some time, but she is just a girl friend. If he wanted to marry Patricia, he would have announced the ceremony."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

U.S. Atlantic Coast Ports LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE

As of Oct. 1 and expected to last several weeks. In order to meet the increasing demand for our shipping services.

Panoco Car a Car System

is pleased to announce, in addition to its regular sales, 2 special sale packages.

From Rotterdam, Aug. 21 and Le Havre, Sept. 14, 1971. Special permits, Baltimore, Aug. 21 and New York, Sept. 1.

Arival weather permitting, Baltimore, Sept. 14, 1971. Special permits, Baltimore, Aug. 21 and New York, Sept. 1.

Some: Palazzo Mignacola, Piazza di Spagna, Tel. 585-4101.

Best Sellers at Olcott Press. Olcott Press is a most popular hard cover series in original publication. Ideal sale merchandise for aggressive discount book operation. Retail volume buyers only. Write for immediate consideration. Olcott Press, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

PERSONALS

KATHY & JIM STUBBS—Let us know where you are by night letter. Mod is worse. Mon.

GEORGE WACHNER contact your parents immediately.

JOE C. RINKLE OF LIMA, OHIO, please call your mother at once or D. A. Shields or L. E. Wagner of Superior Court. Your father is missing. Mke. Barb. 111. Tipton. Pol. the delegates. We are missing. Mke. Barb. 111. Tipton.

ADJ. MONEY WILL BE AVAILABLE NEXT WEEK.

WILL ANYONE knowing the whereabouts of JEROME HANCOCK who checked out of LANGASTER HOTEL, London, Aug. 2, 1971, please contact: 1, tel. 14777, Amsterdam; 2, tel. 14777, London; 3, tel. 14777, Paris; 4, tel. 14777, Rome; 5, tel. 14777, Zurich; 6, tel. 14777, Bern; 7, tel. 14777, Geneva; 8, tel. 14777, Frankfurt; 9, tel. 14777, Cologne; 10, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 11, tel. 14777, Brussels; 12, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 13, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 14, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 15, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 16, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 17, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 18, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 19, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 20, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 21, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 22, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 23, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 24, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 25, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 26, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 27, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 28, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 29, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 30, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 31, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 32, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 33, tel. 14777, Luxembourg; 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